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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.
The State Legislature.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
The Oyster Trade.
BORDER DAMAGES BILL.
Private Calendar To-Day.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 24, 1871.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

SENATE.

Mr. PETRIKEN introduced a bill prohibiting a change of text books in the common schools more than once in three years.

OYSTERS.

Mr. DECHERT, a bill regulating the sale of clams and oysters in Pennsylvania, making it unlawful to bring into this State any clams or oysters in July and August, under fine of one hundred dollars and imprisonment of six months, and requiring a yearly license from the city or county treasurer to sell clams and oysters which must be sold by count. This is intended as a retaliation upon the offensive legislation by the New Jersey authorities.

THE BORDER BILL.

The border damages bill was made the special order for to-morrow evening.

The House meets to-morrow.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

The Senate will probably take up the private calendar of nearly a thousand bills to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.
The Late Great Fire.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A partial list of the insurance of White & Clarkson, whose tobacco factory was burned on Saturday night, is as follows: Home, of New York, $5,000; North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburgh, $5,000; Insurance Company of North America, $5,000; Manhattan, of New York, $5,000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Yonkers, of New York, $2,500; North St. Louis Mutual, $2,500; Western Mutual, of St. Louis, $2,500; Merchants, of Providence, R. I., $5,000; Phenix, of Brooklyn, $5,000; Lamar, of New York, $3,000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $3,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $3,000.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S VISIT.

President Grant visited his farm at Gravois this morning, and after a short stay drove over to Gen. Kenneth, the country seat of Wm. H. Benton, where he met a number of friends and took lunch at two o'clock. From there they came direct to town.

At seven o'clock this evening the President and Gen. Porter dined with Colonel Robert Campbell and a few prominent citizens, and at half-past ten returned to Mr. Benton's where quite a number of old friends and citizens generally were assembled to pay their respects. The meeting was informal, and an hour or two was spent in conversation only. No speeches were made.

SACCHARINE.

The Boston and New York excursion party, composed of the Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad reached the end of the track of that road, at Seneca, on the Missouri State line to-day, where they dined and then took a carriage for a trip to the Grand River, Indian Territory and beyond. They will return via. Baxter Springs, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Wm. Marsh who was engineer of the steamer Belle of Alton when she was burned recently at New Orleans, was arrested to-day, charged with setting fire to the boat and left here for New Orleans to-night in charge of an officer.

FROST.

A heavy frost occurred in this vicinity Saturday night doing much damage to grapes and strawberries and somewhat injuring peaches.

CHICAGO.
More Cheney.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The statement made in the press some days ago that Rev. McCheney of Christ Church, Chicago had recently administered in his church the rite of confirmation was wholly incorrect. He merely admitted to the Lords Supper those who were ready and desirous to be confirmed.

CANCELLED STATE BONDS.

The state Treasurer of Illinois to-day filed in the office of the Clerk of the funds Commissioners, three millions and fifty thousand dollars, cancelled State bonds being the amount of State Debt recently paid.

EXPLORING COLORADO.

Major Powell, the Colorado explorer, leaves Normal, Illinois, to-day on his second journey. He goes under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute, there being no appropriation of $25,000 for the expedition. The party is well supplied with instruments, boats and all that is necessary for a complete and accurate survey and exploration. They intend making a stay of two years.

SUICIDE.

At White Hall, Greene county, Illinois, on Saturday afternoon Mrs. Susan Culver, wife of Alonzo J. Culver, a merchant of that town, committed suicide by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor. She is supposed to have been laboring under temporary insanity, resulting from ill health.

FIRE.

A fire at Henry, Marshall county, Illinois, on Sunday did over $5,000 damage. The principal sufferers are John Kline, C. Gould, John Corbett, G. W. Zimmerman and Johns Jones.

FOR ENGLAND.

The Rev. Robert Colyer, of Chicago, will leave for England, on May 9th, to attend the London Unitarian Conference, at which he is invited to preach, and to visit his old home in Yorkshire.

NEW ORLEANS.
The Bonnett Cave Crevasse.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Assistant State Engineer Hatch, writing yesterday from the Bonnett Cave Crevasse, says it is now from six hundred to six hundred and fifty feet wide and a vast volume of water rushes through with a roar like thunder, pitching itself up in the middle in the form of an arch, of which the centre is five or six feet higher than the two sides. The torrent has not yet broadened from the Batture fifty feet, while steadily foot by foot the great levee crumbles into its boiling waters. The closing of the crevasse is beyond the range of possibilities, and the next best thing to be done is to prevent, if possible, the widening of the crevasse. The immense body of water extends from here to Lake Ponchartrain, and for many miles above and below. The disaster is great and deplorable, and is beyond the reach of a remedy, as every one who has seen it will admit. The following telegram has been received at the executive office of the Western Union Telegraph Co.: "Louisville, April 24.—Wm. Orton. The crevasse at Bonnett Cave, above levee of the Mississippi at Bennett Cave, above New Orleans some days ago, has been gradually increasing in extent until it is now easily under control. It was last evening six hundred and fifty-four feet wide and eighteen deep. The danger to the city of New Orleans, Jackson Railroad and our lines is very serious. JOHN VAN HORNE, Gen. Supt.

BOSTON.
The President to Visit the City in May.

BOSTON, April 24.—It is announced that the President has accepted an invitation to attend the anniversary meeting of the Army of the Potomac on May 12th in Boston. General Meade will preside.

CONTESTING SEATS.

The seats of two Republican Representatives elect in Manchester, New Hampshire, are to be contested, on the ground that the number of ratable polls in their wards was insufficient to warrant the number of Representatives chosen. Also for alleged illegalities in the manner of election.

A NOBLE GIFT.

Dartmouth College has been presented with $10,000 by E. W. Stockton, of New York City, to found a museum of pathological anatomy in the medical department.

COLUMBUS.
State Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—The General Assembly has abandoned the idea of adjourning on the 25th, and the session will last a week longer.

A bill passed the House to-day to prevent the officers of railroad companies from becoming stockholders in fast freight lines.

A bill, the effect of which would be to give disabled soldiers in the National Asylum the right to vote in Ohio failed to pass the Senate yeas, 18 Republicans; nays, 17 Democrats.

A resolution censuring Senator Sherman for introducing in the United States Senate the Cincinnati Southern Railroad bill was indefinitely postponed by a party vote.

The House has spent nearly the entire day on a bill to codify school laws.

CINCINNATI.
The Frost.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Reports from the frost of Saturday night indicate that great damage has been done the fruit of all kinds especially in low land. Injury is slight on the high ground. Mercury fell to 24 degrees at Lebanon.

PASSING COUNTERFEITS.

Catherine Roberts, a notorious woman was put on trial to-day in the United States Court for having counterfeit money in her possession for the purpose of passing it.

NEW YORK.

The Coal Troubles—Ku Klux in South Carolina—German Relief Fund—The San Juan Boundary—Spanish Affairs—A Clergyman Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 24, 1871.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

A dispatch from Pottsville, Pa., says that at a district meeting of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association on Saturday evening, a preamble and resolutions were adopted, stating that, whereas, the railroad and mining corporations are combining with our employers to crush us below the level of plantation slaves or Russian serfs, by offering for our services a stipend scarcely enough to keep body and soul together; and, whereas, it is our duty to contend against all such forms of oppression and injuries; and, whereas, merchants of St. Clair have materially aided us by furnishing provisions and other necessaries of life during our struggles, therefore we protest against such unlawful combinations of railroad and mining corporations with our employers as injurious to the community at large and disastrous to individual coal enterprises and as will eventually result in the accession of unlawful power by these corporations, and in the oppression of the poor of our cities, by charging exorbitant rates for coal. The resolution further thank friends and merchants for pecuniary assistance, and expresses satisfaction with Judge Elwell as umpire.

A CLERGYMAN ARRESTED.

Rev. Dr. Nanz and Henry Martin have been arrested and brought before Commissioner Davenport, charged with setting in complicity with Henry M. Kapies, previously arrested on preparing and presenting for payment forged claims for bounty money and back pay. It is understood that the mode of operation was to obtain a list of deceased or living discharged soldiers who had not presented their claims for bounty money or back pay and then make out bogus claims in such soldiers' names. Nanz claims to be a Doctor of Divinity, and asserts his innocence of the charges. They were held for examination.

KU KLUX IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that intelligence has just been received from South Carolina to the effect that a party of disguised men rode to the house of Robert Meilton, an elderly Union man, of South Carolina, living on his little farm, near old Shore, Chesterfield county, and called for him to come out. When he appeared at the door, accompanied by his wife and daughter, all three were immediately shot. His wife was instantly killed, and Mr. Melton fatally, and his daughter dangerously wounded. Mr. Melton was collector of delinquent taxes.

THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphs that one proposition of the High Commission will be to refer the question of boundary to arbitration. No objection would probably be made to this course, provided the American papers and the reports on the subject can be admitted as evidence in the case. This would, without doubt, give a decision in favor of the Island to the United States, as no American statesman, of any party, who is versed in International Law, has ever held that Great Britain has any just claim upon it.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

English papers by the Deutschland report the destruction of Senhanyi recently at Medina. The Spanish Generals are ordered to keep the Balearic Islands have received permission to return home.

The British Minister presented claims to the Spanish Government for indemnification for the ransom paid by Mr. Nesbit, who with his wife was seized by brigands, outside the town of Direa, in Alicanta, and forced to pay $10,000.

RECOGNISED.

The man who succeeded on Sunday by drinking cyanide of potash at a public bar has been identified as Wm. J. Wells. His widow lives at Rochester, New York.

INVITE THE PRESIDENT.

A dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, says: A committee left here to-night to wait on President Grant to visit that place and to tender the hospitalities of the city to him.

THE GERMAN RELIEF FUND.

The receipts at the German General Consulate last week for the German Relief Fund was $3,560.29. The total is $340,845.

MEMORIAL FUND.

The sum of nearly $400,000 out of $500,000 needed has been subscribed to the Presbyterian memorial fund.

FIRE IN NEWARK.

The loss by fire in Ballentine's brewery in Newark, yesterday afternoon, will amount to $100,000.

THE RIVERS.

EVANSVILLE, April 24.—Weather fine. River falling slowly. Port list—America, Cincinnati to Nashville, 10 P. M.; Boaz and barges, Diamond and barges. Up—Arkansas Belle from Cairo, 4 A. M.; Florence Lee, from Eastport, 8; Camelia, Eastport to Louisville, 10; Tarascon, to Louisville, 10; Fayette, Henderson and return; C. H. Wilson and barges. Up —Bowling Green to Bowling Green and Quicksteep.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—River 12 feet; rose 2 feet. Arrived—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Weather clear and warmer.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—Raining and warm. River fell five inches. Arkansas and White rivers falling. Arrived—Colorado, St. Louis; Legal Tender, White River; Buras, Cincinnati. Departed—Mary Boyd and Sallie, Arkansas. Belle Memphis and Shreve St. Louis; Church, Cincinnati; Oceana, Red River; Belle Shreve, Louisville. Departed, Atlantic and barges, for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Arrived—Argonaut, from Tennessee River; Mary Alice and barges, from New Orleans; Julia, from Vicksburg; Belle of Logansport, from White River; Harland No. 1, from Florence; Belmont and Katie Kountz, from Pittsburgh; Post Boy, from Cincinnati; Oceana, Minneapolis, for St. Paul; Harry Johnson, for Keokuk; Exchange, for Pittsburgh. River falling slowly. Weather clear and warm. Fifty thousand dollars claims have been filed against the Great Republic. She will be sold at public auction May 4th for cost of repairs. Capt. Cook broke her main support chain on her trip here, which let her stern down slightly. She will go on docks.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—River stationary. Two feet ten inches in chute; four feet ten inches in canal. Weather clear and pleasant. Business very dull. Arrived—Minneola from Memphis; Mary E. Poe from Pittsburgh; J. H. Groesbeck from Cincinnati; Indiana from New Orleans. Departed—Mary E. Poe for St. Louis; J. H. Groesbeck for New Orleans; Minneola for Cincinnati. Advertised to leave to-morrow: P. W. Strader and Indiana for New Orleans. Comet and barges and Collier and barges passed up for Pittsburgh. Stockholders of the L. & C. Mail Line met at the Commercial Bank to-day, and adjourned to meet at the same place on Monday, May 1st, to elect officers for the ensuing year.

CAIRO, April 24.—Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 9 p. m.; Ocean, St. Louis to Red river, 9; Shannon, New Orleans to Louisville, 11; Virginia, Louisville to New Orleans; Talisman, Nashville packet, 11; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 1 a. m.; James H. Rigley, Cairo to Memphis, 3; Gen. Anderson, Mound City to St. Louis, 4; J. N. Kellogg, St. Louis to New Orleans, 7; Decker, New Orleans to St. Louis, 7; Silver Moon, Memphis to Cincinnati, 7; G. W. Garrett, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 8; Arkansas river to Cincinnati, noon; Jas. Gilmore, S. Louis to Louisville, noon; Mary Ann, New Orleans to Louisville, 1 P. M.; Broke Cumberland, Paducah to Cairo, 2; Olive Branch, St. Louis to New Orleans, 8. River fell three inches. Cloudy. Mercury 66°.

A NEW CABLE.

London and Bombay Connected.

From the London *Times* of the 10th: On Saturday experiments were made on the Indo-European line via. Teheran to work direct without retransmission between England and India. Bombay and London interchanged signals perfectly, and a commercial message was sent to Bombay direct by London at 1:58 P. M., and was instantaneously acknowledged. This is the first occasion on which the telegraph has worked direct without any retransmission between England and India.

The distance from London to Bombay by the Indo-European line is 6,000 miles.

MADISON, WIS.
Destructive Fires.

MADISON, Wis., April 24.—A fire last evening destroyed the frame dwelling house owned and occupied by John Wilson. Loss about $2,000.

A fire at Masomanu yesterday morning destroyed two frame buildings owned by Messrs. John Hamand and the other by Mr. Ward of Galena. Loss about fifteen hundred dollars.

PORT-AU-PRINCE.
Dominican Annexation.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, April 24 VIA HAVANA—The Hornet is again offered for sale. She will probably be purchased by Dominicans.

The excitement over the question of annexation of San Domingo is subsiding.

The project of a loan for the purpose of redeeming Dominican currency establishing specie payment is strongly discussed.

ALBANY.
Burial of a Senator.

ALBANY, April 24.—The remains of the late State Senator Harpending were conveyed to the Central Railroad depot last evening in Chief Justice Church, Judges Foley and Grover, Attorney-General Champlain, Senators Banks, Lord, Hardenbergh, and C. P. Norton, Hon. Erastus W. Littlejohn and Geo. Dawson, acted as pall bearers.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

BUFFALO, April 24.—Boats commenced loading on this division of the canal at six o'clock this morning. At six o'clock this afternoon, one hundred boats had cleared with six hundred and seventy-five thousand bushels of grain. The tolls amounting to two hundred thousand dollars were collected.

SAN DOMINGO.
Cabral Defeated.

SAN DOMINGO, April 12.—The troops of Baez have again defeated Cabral. Several indecisive engagements between the forces of Luperon and those of Baez have taken place recently in northern provinces.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.
The Civil War.
COMPARATIVE QUIET.
Waiting the Attack.
BURNING THE GUILLOTINE.
The Efforts for Conciliation.

THE COMMUNISTS DESPONDENT.

FRANCE.

A NEW CORPS.

LONDON, April 24, 6 A. M.—An army corps is forming under the command of General Douai.

REPULSED WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER.

A special to the *News* reports that the night attack made by the Communists upon the barricades on the quay of Asnieres was repulsed with great slaughter. Also, that Gen. Ducrot intends to resign.

GEN. FAIDHERBE.

A special to the *Telegraph* says Gen. Faidherbe is expected at Versailles.

TOULOUSE BESIEGED.

Toulouse has been declared in a state of siege.

THE COMMUNE DISCOURAGED.

The Communists have lost the greater part of Nuilly, and are discouraged.

MONEY TO BE RESTORED.

The Commune has ordered the restoration of the money taken from the gas company.

NOT YET COMMENCED.

VERSAILLES, April 24—Forenoon.—The expected general attack has not yet commenced.

Fort du Mont Valerien continues to cannonade Nuilly, Clichy and Porte Maillot.

The Army of the Assembly is being continually reinforced.

CONTRADICTION.

The rumor that the Prussians had evacuated Fort Clarenton, and that it had been occupied by the Government troops, is officially contradicted.

SUPPLIES FOR PARIS STOPPED.

It is reported that in consequence of difficulties between the Prussians and Communists, the former, on Sunday, St. Denis, yesterday stopped at that point all supplies for Paris from the North.

FEEBLE FIRE.

The insurgent batteries continue to reply to the fire of Mont Valerien but their fire is feeble and ineffective.

A WELL-KNOWN CAFE CLOSED.

PARIS, April 24.—Special from Paris at a late hour last night say that the well-known Cafe Qyerty is closed. It was frequented by men of the Bourse who talked too freely of the disastrous financial effect of the revolution.

The armistice will enable the inhabitants of Nuilly to leave their cellars. It will last till eight o'clock A. M.

FIRED ON.

The National Guards complain that the inhabitants of Nuilly fire on them.

Barricades have been begun in the Rue Royale.

ORDERED TO REPORT.

All the chemical manufacturers are ordered to report to the War Minister of the Commune, who may need their services.

DOMBROWSKI AGAIN AT WORK.

A special from Versailles says Dombrowski led the night attack on the barricade at Quay Asnieres, which, as now, he then attacked the second barricade, but was repulsed with great slaughter by the heavy fire of the twelve-pounder from the mitrailleuses. His troops were also driven from the first barricade.

KILLED.

Several insurgents wearing the naval uniform were killed in the Rue de Boulogne.

VIEWING THE COMBAT.

Under date of the 24th inst., another correspondent telegraphs that at midnight yesterday the people gathered in large numbers on the top of the Opera House and other high buildings to view the combat.

There is a strong desire for reconciliation in Paris.

VERSAILLIST POSITION.

It is reported that the Versaillists are in possession of Charleton and Nugent, and it is expected that they will be in St. Denis tomorrow.

ERECTING WORKS.

The Versaillists are erecting immense works at Chatillon. Nearly eight hundred people are out of work in Paris through the suppression of the newspapers.

SHELLS FALLING.

A shell fell at 83 Boulevards Hausseman today, and also on the avenue of Reine Hortense.

PROBABLE PROLONGED RESISTANCE.

The persons in possession of amunition, petroleum and stores are ordered to leave by to-day that. although the French should pay the first instalment of the indemnity, the forts north and east of Paris would not be evacuated until a final treaty of peace was concluded. The negotations at Brussels show the progress of the French in trying to better their condition. So far Germany is inflexible. The movement of the Commune entailed a sacrifice on Germany, but she would not meddle with the internal affairs of France.

GERMANY.

RETURNED EMPTY.

HAMBURG, April 24.—In consequence of the disagreement between Count Bismarck and German's transports, which were waiting here to convey the French prisoners back to France, they have been obliged to return to Havre empty.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 24—5 P. M.—Consols, 93; bonds easier; 5-20's, 82, 90½; do, '65, 89¾; do, '67, 92; 10-40's, 89¾. Tallow, 42s 6d.

ANTWERP, April 24.—Petroleum, 48f.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—Cotton dull and holders anxious to sell; middling upland, 7¾d. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet and unchanged.

THE CAPITAL.
The New Bonds.
A LUNATIC.
He Would Be President.
THE WEATHER.
Female Suffragists.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1871.

THE NEW BONDS.

The vignette for the $50 new bond is a likeness of Silas Wright; for the $100, ex-Secretary Stanton; $500, Thomas A. Benton; $1,000, ex-President Harrison; $5,000, Anson Burlingame, and for $10,000, late Governor Andrew of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

Secretary Boutwell will leave Washington to-morrow for the West and spend several days in Chicago.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer is beginning to slowly recover on the Pacific coast. Heavy snow has prevailed since Sunday night in eastern Nebraska. Cloudy weather with a falling barometer has been experienced from Minnesota to Louisiana. The reports from Texas are not received. The area of the highest barometer has moved eastward, and now extends from South Carolina to New Jersey. Clear weather very generally prevailed in the eastern and middle States, and with partial cloudiness on the lakes and southern States.

Probabilities.—It is probable that a falling barometer and cloudy and rainy weather will on Tuesday be experienced from Michigan to Alabama, and westward to Nebraska. East winds on Lake Superior, and fresh winds and partially cloudy weather on the lower lakes and Atlantic.

THE WOULD-BE PRESIDENT.

Patrick McGinnis, the individual who came to Washington from Pawtucket to claim the Presidential chair, as stated in a telegram of Saturday, was started back to Rhode Island on Saturday's train, but jumped from the car at Bladensburg and returned to this city, when he was arrested and committed to the Asylum for the Insane at this place.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

A. G. Riddell, as counsel for the ladies who made application to register their names at the recent election, will, it is expected, enter suits on their behalf to-morrow, as follows: Mrs. Spencer versus the Board of Registration for refusing to enter her name as a voter; Mrs. Grilling and Mrs. Webster vs. the Superintendents of Election for refusing to receive their votes after having made application to register. The damages are laid at $2,500 in each case, to be finally decided upon by the Circuit Court and Court in general term against the plaintiffs, they can be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

COLLISIONS AT SEA.

The United States Minister at the Netherlands has transmitted to the Secretary of State a note of the Netherlands adding a new article to the regulations adopted by the principal maritime powers of Europe with the view of preventing collisions at sea.

Y. M. C. A.

Lincoln Hall was crowded this evening on occasion of the eighteenth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Eloquent addresses were made by Major Gen. O. O. Howard, Rt. Rev. S. Legget and Rev. Drs. Starr and Sampson.

TO MEET THE CZAROWITZ.

The Navy Department is making preparations to send certain vessels to meet the Russian fleet with the Czarowitz on board in June next. Admiral Porter will command.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan $150,000.

MEMPHIS.
Papers Stolen—More Ku-Klux—Lynched.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—The *Avalanche* says: About ten days since the office of David Schaffers, ex-Sheriff of Weakly county, at Dresden, this State, was broken into, and valuable papers containing a book abstracted, and others burned on the floor. Suspicion is attached to William and Edward Johnson, colored. The latter was arrested and confined in jail, while his brother Bill made his escape, and sent word back from Paducah, Kentucky, that he had a list with the Ku-Klux of the county, which he had found in the desk, and would send some colored troops there to squelch them. A few days after he was accompanied by Sheriff Vincent, proceeded to Paducah, and with a requisition arrested Bill and started for Dresden with him, on board. This morning about two o'clock, when the train carrying the party stopped at Ralston on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, some eight miles from Dresden, about forty men with masks suddenly appeared, and after pointing pistols at the faces of the officials, took the prisoner off.

This morning the bodies of Ed and Bill were both found hanging in the woods. It appears that they had forced the jailor at Dresden to give up Ed and had taken him to Ralston.

KANSAS.
Railroad Excursion.

CHITOPA, Kan., April 24.—Hon. R. S. Stevens, General Manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, with the officers of the company and a party of New York and Kansas gentlemen, arrived at this place to-day, *en route* to the Indian territory. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad has twenty-miles of iron laid in the Indian territory, and ninety five miles graded. They will lay nine miles of track per week during the next few months, and be south of the Arkansas river before the 1st of July.

COTTON.

Advices from Northern Texas state that large quantities of cotton are awaiting shipment by this road.

CATTLE.

It is estimated that the number of Texas cattle shipped north this season will reach a half million.

The company are building extensive cattle yards for the reception of these cattle, and have supplied all the necessary facilities for their reception.

A daily line of stages will run from the end of the track to El Paso or Sherman.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Break in the Erie Canal.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 24.—About ninety feet of the tow-path of the Erie canal, near the oxbow, in the vicinity of Fairport, went out this morning, thirty feet below the bottom. No further particulars.

LATER.

The break in the Erie canal is not so serious as at first reported. Boats will probably be able to pass by Friday morning.

PHILADELPHIA.
Coal Matters.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The miners of the Columbia County and of District No. 9 Workingmen's Benevolent Association, have resolved to accept the operator's proposition made on Saturday.

ROME, N. Y.
Iron Mill Destroyed.

ROME, N. Y., April 24.—One of the mills of the Rome Iron Company was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about $150,000. Insured for $100,000. A new and large mill will be built at once.

Railroad Association.

INDIANOPOLIS, April 24.—Articles of Association were filed with the Secretary of State to-day for the Lake Erie Evansville Southwestern and Evansville Crawfordville Wabash and Toledo Rail Road. The former will be built from Evansvile to the Ohio State Line at College Corner connecting with the Lake Shore and Great Western Rail Road.

"Ere's Your Sun, Only a Cent."

Reader, did you ever hear a soft, plaintive, lonely little voice, coming to you on some other sentence like this, as you journeyed homeward on a wet, stormy, winter's evening after a hard day's work? Did you ever reflect upon it and allow your imagination to work, and attempt to conjure up what his story might be without the life-long cares of these lonely little street "wanderers?" As you take your bright eyed boy on your lap, before your cheerful fireside and push back his curls back from his forehead, you read within his innocent gaze the future that lies before him—poverty's cold touch, or the orphan's lonely wanderings up and down through the world after you are gone, seeking that which was forever—a father's love." Did it ever occur to you that the lot of your child might be thrown among these little ragged ones? Take one of them up on your knee and question him as to his history, who his parents were, where they are, and if dead, as is most likely to be the case, what they died of. You will be amazed to find how many of them once had happy homes like your own child has, but the unrelenting hand of Fate, has roughly touched them, as your's may be, before ere another twelve month has passed away. Then deal gently with these homeless little ones, don't rudely push them away, but remember that if they are not battling for life, the only difference being that their's is a lowlier life, a sadder journey than yours, and for this reason they stand all the more your kindly notice. What visions brighten up the tiny eyes of these little fellows as you drop your pennies into their dirty hands—visions of a brighter home and happier fireside than they now enjoy—visions of a little sister, lying somewhere sick on a lonely couch, made cheerful by the brother's daily earnings—visions of a kind mother's gentle words and love, now lost forever, and a father's caress, just such a father possibly as yourself, and one who thought full as much of his boy as you do of yours.

Think of these things, and more, as you listen to the blaintive cry, "only a cent." That cent is a whole world almost to the little one, a fortune, a fount of joy. His heart warms at sight of it, and chills as you thoughtlessly push him away. Be kind to these poor boys,

THE GRAY TRIAL.

The Preliminaries Arranged—The Counsel Engaged—Personnell of Principal Parties in the Case.

This morning the ecclesiastical trial of the Rev. John A. Gray, late pastor of Christ M. E. Church, this city, will commence in that church before the select committee appointed by the Conference, of which he is a member, for that purpose. Our readers have already been made acquainted with the allegations charged, and the history of the case thus far, and will look with interest to the result.

The preliminary arrangements, with the exception of the organization of the Committee, are completed, and the indications are that the investigation will be searching and satisfactory—whether it establishes the guilt of the accused or results in his triumphant acquittal.

The Committee will consist of seven members, but these had not been finally decided upon last night; several who had been appointed withdrew and until it is formally organized it will be impossible to tell who shall compose the investigating Board.

Some idea of the case and interest felt in the it may be inferred from the character of the men who have it in charge.

The deliberations will be presided over by the Rev. Dr. D. L. Dempsey of Beaver, who as Presiding Elder, has charge of the M. E. charges in the city under his eldership. Dr. Dempsey is regarded as one of the "strong men" of the denomination, and in age, judgment and ministerial experience, eminently qualified for the responsible position he will occupy. He is one of the oldest ministers in the Pittsburgh Conference—in years and experience, and as an executive officer or Theologian, holds the front rank among his brethren. Being well versed in ecclesiastical law and a strict disciplinarian, it is probable there will be no trouble about understanding his decisions. He is on the shady side of fifty, and genial and affable in social intercourse, as he encountered smiling in the discharge of any duty.

The accused, Rev. Mr. Gray, is a young man scarcely turned thirty, and a very forcible and attractive pulpit orator in manner, while his matter is terse, original and vigorous. He has always been considered one of the most popular and able ministers of the Methodist Episcopal persuasion wherever he has figured. His ministry embraces but about half a dozen years, yet in that time he has held two of the best charges in the West—the pastorates of Wabash avenue, Chicago, and Christ Church, Pittsburgh, and in both has been universally esteemed. So high was he held in Chicago, that when the rumors here about him began to create excitement, his late ministerial associates in Chicago assembled and passed a series of strong resolutions, expressing their sympathy and repudiating any suspicions of his guilt. His late congregation at Wabash avenue, which is one of the most wealthy and fashionable in Chicago, also sent him an urgent call to accept the pastorate—which, however, under the circumstances, he declined to accept. So far as his late congregation here is concerned, he seems to have the large majority with him—although the charges are preferred by some of the most influential men in the Church.

Mr. Gray is married, but has no children. In personal appearance he is slightly inclined to be portly, of a florid complexion, with coal black hair which any lady might envy, and though generally quiet and rather retiring, converses with ease and fluency and is always entertaining. He has had little to say of his present unfortunate position, evidently keeps his own counsel, although that reticence is against argued him. In health for many days past has been his trouble and was the cause of the delay of his trial.

The Counsel for the defence, as now definitely decided upon by Rev. S. T. Lowrie, D. D., Ministerial and Messrs. James H. Hopkins and W. C. Moreland legal. The first of these Mr. Nesbit is the editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, a strong writer, and a man of great force of character. He is a self-made man and can trace his lineage with a "hardy son of toil" back to a nail factory, from whence he gradually made his way into the ministry and fortune, until he now occupies one of the chief editorial positions in the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He has the reputation of being very keen, and energetic and gifted with a pertinacity which has often brought him through and will doubtless again bring him out. He is a thorough acquaintance with the church law, and a pleasing elocution, fit him as a consiour in every respect. Dr. Nesbit is over forty years of age, nearly half of which has been spent in the ministry.

For the legal gentlemen, interested for the defense, are members of Christ Church, and so well known in our community that any further introduction to them is needless. Their reputation at the bar is evidence that the legal features of the trial, so far as they are concerned, will be well attended to.

For the prosecution there is Rev. Dr. I. N. Baird, Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson, ministerial, and J. W. F. White, Esq., legal. Dr. Baird preceded Dr. Nesbit as editor of the *Advocate*, but now fills the pulpit at Union church, Fifth ward, Allegheny. He is considered one of the most scholarly ministers of his denomination. His writings are exceedingly neat and graceful, and full of thought; in all the usages and laws of the Church he is thoroughly at home, and is possessed of a rare faculty of self-command, which hardly ever fails to keep him serene amidst the stormiest excitement. He has no superior as a close, cool, treasured and will let nothing escape his notice.

Dr. Baird is everywhere esteemed as a cultivated Christian gentleman, and though dignified and retiring, is a minister of the highest standing in every respect. He has been in the ministry for perhaps over twenty years, and is not far from fifty years of age.

Dr. Davidson, the other ministerial counsel, is perhaps a few years younger than Dr. Baird, but has been in the ministry nearly the same length of time. His prevailing disposition is "let us have peace" feeling, which is manifest in all his undertakings. He is a man of ability, as may be judged from the fact that he has always held those charges which were considered among the best. He writes with vigor, and in the pulpit is a forcible speaker. He did not follow the Rev. Gray's course of action so closely, if he realized the full his pattern of expression, his model of feeling, had died out of the appreciative breast of the people, or proven much more worthy our praise. But we must award him place next to Adams, perhaps before him, in his clear, careful and tender rendition of his part. There were times when he touched the heart-chords more closely than ever a Booth reached them. He, indeed, throughout proved that he was no second place actor. The support was excellent throughout.

To-night "London Assurance" will be presented, with Miss Coombs as Lady Jay Spankenberry. We urge those of our readers who admire the legitimate, high-toned and elevated drama to visit the Academy this evening. They cannot but be pleased and satisfied.

THE LAST LECTURE of the Library Course will be given on Friday, when it is to be hoped there will be an enormous audience. Partly because, what with an unattractive lecture or two, and the fire on Sunday, the Association needs all the money it can get. But chiefly because Mr. Dougherty, the most brilliant speaker and one of the leading lawyers in the State, is to lecture to a Pittsburgh audience for the first time. We trust that he will meet with such an ovation as will bring him back often to delight our ears with his silver tongue.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings Yesterday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The case of B. H. Lubens vs. John Kaiser, was the first taken up before Judge Stowe. This was an action on a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $550.92.

In the case of John Allinder vs. John Miller, a motion for a new trial was made, and reasons filed.

The case of Peter Crowal vs. Edward Magin was next called up. This was an action to recover damages for false arrest and imprisonment. The plaintiff in this case, it appears, purchased a quantity of goods from the defendant, and, failing to pay for them in accordance with his contract, was arrested on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. On trial.

The first case taken up before Judge Sterrett was that of Lang & McKallip vs. Pittsburgh Library Hall Company. This was a *sci. fa.* on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of $123.55.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of E. Rabenstein vs. The Pittsburgh Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $1,655.26.

The argument list was taken up by the Court *in banc* and will probably be continued through the present week.

GENERALITIES.

Is the High Commission double jointed?

THE Queen of Spain is devoted to sausages as well as to Marfori.

BALTIMORE is in exstacies over her own streets. They are so clean.

BRIDAL tours to California are now more *en regle* than to Europe.

MADAME SEEBACH was serenaded by the *Liederstafel* singing society in Erie on Thursday night.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON is now on his way to California with a covey of other Boston celebrities.

IN Detroit the Nicholson pavement was recently denounced as six inches of typhoid fever spread over the streets.

MRS. HART, of Indiana, lit the fire with kerosene. It was non-explosive, and she survived but a few moments.

"I COULD a tail unfold." Could you? Then lose not a moment, but go instantly to Mr. Darwin. He will be delighted to see you.

CAMDEN, N. J., has borrowed a gallows to hang a man upon. Good neighbors, who are willing to lend thing, are convenient.

INDIGO, bound dry on the wound, is a sure cure for rattlesnake bites, scorpion and bee stings, &c., says a Mormon who has tried it.

MAINE made the biggest devil's fiddles in the country. Six quart milk pails were the basis, and they were audible in the next county.

INDIA is a desert as to fashions. No fashion plates have been published since the siege began, nor has a single novelty in dress been brought out.

AT La Crosse there are two inches of snow. At Charleston green peas sell for ten cents a quart, shelled. Such are the capabilities of our country.

AN exchange wisely says: "How trivial the interval discussions of local political organization seem when we think of the danger of the whole country."

A NUMBER of cotton planters have turned their attention to sugar in Louisiana. It is estimated that the crop will give 200,000 hogsheads this season.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE is said not to be a financial success. One never would imagine, when inspecting its pleasant, high-toned

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.
ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¼@110¾.

THE official returns of the election for Justice of the Supreme Court in Wisconsin, gives Lyon, Republican, over twelve thousand of a majority.

A JUDGE in a Richmond Court, recently imposed the maximum sentence on a man convicted of improperly attempting to influence a trial, and gave as his reason for punishing him to the full extent of the law, that the defendant had assisted to elect him to administer the laws as an upright and impartial Judge, and that he knew no better plan to satisfy the defendant that he had voted properly, than by punishing his interference with a case on trial, with the utmost severity.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR is not disposed to remain in the back ground. He recently made a speech at a Democratic meeting in Baltimore, in which he asserted that the same causes that brought on the late civil war were again at work. Mr. Blair is not so far wrong in his assertion, but we think by the timely application of the provisions of the Ku Klux bill, these "same causes" may be effectually destroyed. Having allowed them once to get far enough to create a civil war, Republicanism now proposes to deal with these individuals at a little earlier stage of the game.

ANOTHER ANTIQUITY.

One of our kind friends, who has recently favored as with numerous interesting facts connected with the early history of Pittsburgh, has sent us the following old advertisement which we believe has not been printed before since it appeared as a new advertisement in the journals of the day.

CITY ELECTION.

The freemen of the city of Pittsburgh, citizens of Pennsylvania or of the United States, who have resided within the bounds of the city at least one year immediately preceding the time of election, and have within that time paid a Borough or City tax, are notified to meet at the Court House in the said city on the first Tuesday of January next, and elect, by ballot, fifteen persons, qualified to serve as members of the House of Representatives, of this Commonwealth, to be members of the common council of said city; and nine persons, qualified to serve as Senators of the Commonwealth, to be members of select council of said city.

[Signed]
CHARLES WILKINS, Burgess.
June 25th, 1816.

PRIVATE BILLS.

We have received positive assurances that, through the passage of the Apportionment bill, the dead-lock in the Legislature is ended. It is useless now to refer to the past to inquire on which party should fall the censure for the long delay. It is ended, or at least asserted to be, and a more important question than of the past presents itself. Some four or more weekly calendars of private bills, amounting in number to over one thousand, are awaiting action. Both Houses will now be exceedingly anxious to adjourn. Private bills are of but little interest to the members, save those of the district especially affected, and for this reason they are frequently rushed through carelessly and recklessly, filling our statute books with local laws, and burthening the community with special legislation. We cannot hope, do not expect, there will be any more care taken this session than heretofore. While we would urge on our own members to guard very carefully in both Houses, the rights of all the citizens they represent, we know that even should every man in the Allegheny delegation strive to resist the whirlwind of private bills that will be upon him this week, their united efforts will avail but little. To expect more, of either of them, than a diligent discharge of his duties, would be unjust, and we are satisfied that a diligent discharge of duty by a few men will be utterly powerless to resist the flood of interested special legislation now awaiting action.

But our members will all recollect that they were nominated and elected under resolutions that emphatically denounced special legislation. To avoid it altogether is impossible, but it is not, so far at least as our own county is regarded, impossible to weigh every bill affecting the interests of our citizens, and to allow only those bills to pass that are absolutely necessary We submit that no bill should be allowed to become a law in the Legislature where the remedy proposed, or the grievance to be redressed, could be gained or had by ordinary legal process in our courts. We think the pledges made by all our members will carry out this construction, at least, and that no excuse ought to be made, and we are very sure none will be received, for passing any act in the Legislature that could have been acted upon here.

But there are numberless private bills that, independent of the fact alluded to, are not necessary to be passed this session. Every one of this nature, and they can be in many instances pointed out by the opposition made to them, should be defeated. If a locality does not seemingly know what *is* needed, if the citizens of that particular district are divided in opinion, and a respectable opposition made to the passage of a local bill, there could be no ground of censure against our members, who have been elected on their pledges to oppose special legislation for defeating a measure, local and special in its nature, where even the citizens of the locality were divided in opinion with regard to the merits of the proposed measure.

We mention these facts, because the Republican party is an avowed opponent of special legislation and an equally open advocate for a Constitutional Convention. As a party, that Convention is regarded as the future remedy for the ills arising from special legislation. The bill in reference to it, has been played with, and again and again brought up in the Senate, only to be laughed at and thrust back again into its old hiding place. There never will be a Constitutional Convention, so long as private special legislation with all its bribery and corruption is allowed to go untramelled and unchecked. It requires an effort on the part of firm, upright and conscientious men to bring special legislation into disfavor. There are so many reasons to advance why this little bill or that little bill should pass that there is scarcely a private bill on the calenders, that is not covered all over with excuses and good reasons. The place to begin is, with those private bills that may be termed individual special legislation. Where a right is to be granted to a single individual, or to a corporation for their own exclusive benefit, and to the injury perhaps of others, rather than to the general advantage of the citizens of the locality. Let such bills await the action of the Constitutional Convention. We do not go too far when we say, that that class of bills, is the most pernicious known in the Legislature. These are the bills where money can be lavishly used, votes bought and bribery affected.

We hope that our members will at least guard our own county from special legislation, as far as possible, and allow in no instance such bills to be passed for this community, without carefully weighing their merits and demerits, and that whenever a doubt arises over the necessity of immediate action, that the bill will be set aside to await the action of a Convention.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The address of the Democratic Committee has come to light, but it gives none. Regarded as an ingenious production, it has scarcely any merit, and as a clear exposition of the principles of the Democratic party, it has no merit whatever. For over ten years past Democracy has been prating over Republican corruption and Republican oppression. It has rung the changes on these different charges, until it has presented them in every conceiveable shape, and can hardly be credited with any ingenuity in again presenting to the world the same old round of vituperation and abuse, under whose banners it has so long disgraced and degraded itself with both infamy and defeat. From the tone of a few Democratic journals, we were led to believe, that there would be some slight concession made to the understanding and intelligence of the voters of the United States, and that an issue would be plainly and explicitly set forth on which Democracy proposed to contest the coming Presidential campaign. But there has evidently been a serious fight over the preparation of the address, and Southern Democracy has again triumphed. So far from creating a new issue, it fails to create any, and presents a document that bears on its face, not much other than treachery and deceit.

That the address should take ground favoring free trade is *not* wonderful, but glosses it over with the specious name of reform, without venturing boldly even to announce that it favors that issue. If we are wrong in arriving at this conclusion, our cotemporary, the *Post*, will correct us, and will probably state, as it so freely and fully indorses the address, whether it *is* a free trade document. We are particular on this point, because we recall to mind that, during the recent local election, when Mr. Hopkins was the Democratic candidate for Congress, certain charges were made with regard to his free trade proclivities, that were indignantly denied by the *Post*, that urged his election From the fact, therefore, that that journal, as consistent a Democratic journal as is published in the Union, has *lauded* the address of the Committee, we are forced to conclude that it argues with us, that on the question of free trade the document has been left *a little vague*, so that it might completely answer the desires of any side of the question. With this exception there is positively nothing in the address that approaches an issue, but in lieu thereof we have the old worn out cry of corruption and oppression.

If the Democratic party could be allowed to slip through the coming campaign without an issue *of its own*, the address might have some weight. But that is scarcely possible. If, for the sake of the argument, it was admitted that there did exist both corruption and oppression in the Republican ranks, what inducement can the Democracy hold out to the citizens to make any change. What State or body, under Democratic rule, can be pointed out, as illustrative of the purity of the Democratic party. For ten years it has not been trusted with national power. The reason is, that in 1860 it forfeited the confidence of the people. There is no use denying this fact, for it is now a matter of history. What has it done since, to regain the confidence it lost then. If we turn to New York, under Democratic rule, we find corruption positively worse than in any other State of the Union to day. If we glance at our own Democratic Senate, we find it has overridden all law, and been revolutionary from the second day of its session. In a word, Democracy, look where you may, can find no spot under Democratic rule, that will contrast favorably with even the charges, false as they are, it brings against Republicanism.

It must, therefore, to succeed, raise some issue, and in this, the address is as silent as the grave. For weeks past it has been directly charged that one of the issues of the coming campaign would be in reference to reconstruction. Senator Morton was abused for making such a declaration. We were told that the Democratic address would place that party in its true position on this question. Indeed the New York *World* informed us that these measures must be abandoned in the coming campaign, and it went so far as to declare that Southern men *must* be guided in this respect by northern Democrats. Alas! for the conclusion. The address is issued, but there is nothing said about the position occupied by the Democracy on reconstruction. A few ragged ideas, hanging out shreds here and there, are held up for exhibition. That is all.—Southern Democracy does not propose to be guided by northern Democrats, and the effort to keep reconstruction out of the coming contest has evidently been abandoned.

We assert this, because honesty is always bold and emphatic. It would have taken but few lines and far less labor to have plainly stated that the Democratic party accepted the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, and regarded negro suffrage as "irreversible." The address does *not* say so, and has *not* met the question. On the contrary, it has indicted the Republican party, just as it has done for years, and then laid down the pen, afraid to take a single step in its own behalf. That same indictment has been many times before the people, and with what result, Democracy can state. The truth is, the address leaves the party in a worse condition than before it was published. for from its silence, every honest thinking man will be satisfied that Senator Morton was correct.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Exciting Election--The Freedmen--An Elegant Banking House--Col. D. L. Eaton, etc.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1871.

I write you in the midst of the most exciting and important election that has ever occurred in this city or district, or, properly speaking, Territory. I have witnessed and participated in many of the stirring and patriotic scenes enacted in our grand old Republican county of Allegheny during the past ten years, but the enthusiastic patriotism, devotion and substantial hard work of Republicans here during the present canvass have surpassed any similar efforts within my knowledge. Gen. Chipman, the Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, is sustained by the loyal, enterprising and progressive people, and his opponent, Mr. Merrick, is the favorite of the Conservatives, or, to use plain English, the rebel element that disgraces this city and all portions of the South. One peculiar feature of the campaign here is that our American citizens of African descent form a large proportion of the voters, and it is amusing to see the efforts put forth by Mr. Merrick and his confederates to gain the friendship, *and especially the votes*, of our colored brethren. But the latter know who were their friends in the past, and who were instrumental in not only giving them freedom from the shackles of their Democratic rebel masters of the South, but clothing them with all the attributes of citizenship, and in devising ways and means to promote their moral, social and intellectual advancement. I have attended some of the mass meetings recently held in this city, and heard speeches from members of the once down-trodden and despised race that would have done honor to the most accomplished and eloquent white orators in the land. Ten years ago a black man was not permitted to enter the capitol of the nation as a spectator. Now they have five representatives in the lower house of Congress, and some of the most responsible municipal offices of this city are filled by colored men.

Our Democratic brethren have often asserted that the black race were incapable of taking care of themselves, that they were worthless and thriftless as a people, &c. In response to that I will give a brief history of the Freedman's Savings Bank, which has its chief office in this city, and branch offices in thirty-two (32) of the principal cities of the South. The Bank received its charter in March, 1865, and began its work in 1866. In five years of its existence there have been deposited $19,952,947. The total now due to depositors is $2,455,836, and the assets of the company reach $2,463,963 in United States bonds and bonds and mortgages. No financial company in the Union ever had a more flattering success. The company at first was unable to pay interest on its deposits; it now pays six per cent., and the number of its depositors increases so rapidly that the company is hardly able to keep pace with the work. They are now erecting a building on Pennsylvania avenue opposite the Treasury Department, which, when completed, will be an ornament even in this city of magnificent buildings, and one of the grandest banking institutions in the country. It will cost at least a half million of dollars.

Col. D. L. Eaton, one of the former editors of the GAZETTE, and known in his advocacy of Republican principles during the candidacy of General Fremont, is now in charge of the Freedman's Savings Bank, and the unparalelled success of the bank is due in a great measure to his admirable executive ability, sterling integrity of character, and indomitable energy and perseverence in the discharge of his duties.

The many friends of Col. Eaton in Pittsburgh will be gratified to learn that he has recently received from President Grant the appointment of member to the Legislative Senate of the Territory of Columbia, under the recent act of Congress, and in connection with this I take pleasure in calling your attention to the following notice of Col. E. published in the Daily *Star* of this city:

"Daniel L. Eaton was educated at Bowdoin College, Maine, where he graduated in 1851; studied law with George E. Shepley, now Judge of the United States Circuit Court; settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1854, and entering earnestly into the canvass for General Fremont in 1856, accepted the editorial chair of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, where he remained till the outbreak of the civil war. Hon. E. M. Stanton, himself of Pittsburgh, appointed him a paymaster in the United States Army, where he served till November, 1866. Subsequently he accepted the position of Actuary of the Freedman's Saving and Trust Company, &c. He is held in high respect by all who know him.

The Colonel has made his mark as one of the enterprising, progressive, Christian men of this city, and justly merits the encomium of "well done, good and faithful servant."

I had intended giving a description of the new and splendid building of the Agricultural Department, together with its vast conservatories of flowers, fruit trees, &c., and highly cultivated grounds, but will have to reserve that and other matters of interest for a future letter. Washington is now clothed in all its vernal grandeur, and never presented a more attractive appearance. D. R. S.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from England--London vs. Paris--Club Comforts--Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race--Carrier Doves--English and French.

BRIGHTON, April 3, 1871.

It is not often that one has so much to say, and yet so little which directly interests the American public, as falls to the lot of your correspondent at this time, and if his efforts are a trifle prosy, it is to be hoped your many readers will remember that the writer is not in Paris (and would prefer not to be), under the Commune and the National Guard, but is undergoing a siege in foggy London, where things move slow, and where history is not the work of a day, but of a century—under a Government which supports Royalty, but the throne has a power so limited, it is difficult to realize it has an existence.

The unsettled state of France still detains many of our countrymen here and like old "voyageurs," they make the best of it and are enjoying themselves; they are "fraternizing" with their English cousins, and find London a home-like place and better suited to an American's idea of comfort than the frivolous French capital, and all unite in saying that they like England more the longer they stay. To know London well, acquaintance with an English Gentleman is indispensible, for he will kindly show a stranger the habits and customs of that peculiar being "Johnny Bull," and my experience has been that at his Club you see him "au naturel." Club-life is one of the institutions of the country. Every gentleman is a member of one Club and often of several. They are nowhere better appointed than in London, and although they are on a grand scale, many of them costing sums approaching a million of dollars, yet a member can at his club live in the most aristocratic and sumptuous manner for a modest sum. Two hundred and fifty pounds, or in our money, $1,250, would pay all his bills, including lodging, clothing and everything. An American on entering the drawing or dining-room of an English club, at once notices the home-like atmosphere therein. Perhaps there are thirty to forty English men in the room, but there is no noise. Conversation is in an under-tone, servants move quietly about as if they had *sufficient* time to do their work, and one feels that at last he has found a "haven of rest," where he can enjoy his comforts, and yet no female dare intrude.

As we advance in civilization, it is to be hoped we may have more of these well-regulated institutions at home, for I am quite sure they are needed, and would be of great benefit to our young men and a source of enjoyment and improvement to others.

The past week has been replete with amusements, college atheletic sports, steeple chases, hurdle races, and Saturday the great Oxford-Cambridge boat race, in which the Cambridge again were the winners (as you will know by cable long ere this reaches you). Their rowing was superb, and it was easy to see their finished, regular stroke was superior to their competitors, but the Oxford men were good and true. Many reasons are given for their defeat, poor boat, bad steering, &c. The fact is they were beaten because they were not as well *up* in their business.

Half England was there, four miles of people lined both sides of the Thames. The ladies were out, dressed in blue either dark or light as they sided with Oxford or Cambridge, and as blue is becoming to the English complexion, they *all* looked charming on Saturday.

There are three places to see the race: Putney, the start; Barnes, midway, and Mortlake the finish. I thought best to see the end of it, and so took the train for the latter place, I was early on the ground, and good places were to be had at a reasonable price, and having secured standing room above the common herd I amused myself by watching the people locate themselves and the market for good positions advance, as the time drew nigh and the crowd increased. I had paid half a crown for my place; the same location sold later for five, then ten shillings, and later was not to be had for money. How an "oil man" would enjoy such a corner in the market. Before every one had settled himself there was a shout and the boats came round the bend in the river closely followed by three steamers. Cambridge ahead was the cry. No one was disapointed at the result, in fact one carrier pigeon bearing the news of Cambridge's victory was "un fait" three moments before it was "un fait accomplished" and five minutes after, hundreds of these useful mesengers were circling about above our heads. The close of the race was a lively sight and one not apt to be soon forgotten. The music of the band the shouts of the friends of Cambridge, the pigeon shooting out all about us, the rush to catch a glimpse of the men as they slowly rowed about after the winning stake was passed and the rush to the cars made a tumult such as I had never witnessed before. I was bound to the spot for full fifteen minutes and then as I gradually awakened to the reality of things, I wondered how I ever should get back to London. I found it easy enough, I allowed myself to be forced by a crowd to the station and into a carriage, the right one of course, and after an hour or so delay I saw, as we passed Barnes and Putney, thousands of sorry-looking faces. Poor fellows, they would not see London for two hours probably, the first carriages were only for the strong and those who were willing to be forced—"no weak ones need apply."

The marriage of the Princess Louise and the opening of the Royal Albert Hall by the Queen, have given the people an opportunity to see royalty of late. I did not have enough curiosity to take the trouble, hence cannot give you a description, but according to the "times," these events were great. By the way, since the name of England aroused so much bad feeling in the French Assembly, Englishmen have not felt like sending the poor of Paris their money and provisions—little thanks any one will receive for sympathy with such a demoralized rabble it almost seems wrong to encourage them in their idleness by sending anything, as need, for no sooner do they get free of a foreign enemy then they fight among themselves. But after all, even in the depth of their degradation, the French people will always be favorites, and the world treats France like a spoit child.

"GUS."

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

TRANSPLANTING ASPARAGUS.

Prepare the ground for the reception of the roots by applying a liberal amount of good stable manure, the older and more decomposed the better. There is no danger of putting on too much, for asparagus is one of those plants that will thrive in the richest soils, and its value depends almost entirely upon the rapidity of its growth. The manure should be worked into the soil deeply, and thoroughly mixed up with it, not put in layers as is often done. Nothing less than eighteen inches in depth of rich soil will make a good asparagus bed. When the ground is made ready and harrowed or made level, open trenches six inches deep and four feet apart, either with a plow or two furrows, throwing the soil to the right or left, or with a spade. Place the plants in the bottom of these trenches, and two feet apart. Spread the roots out level, and then cover and rake or harrow the surface. If the soil is light it is a good plan to roll or pack it down over the plants. Some old-time gardeners, when preparing an asparagus bed, dig the soil from two to three feet deep, place stone in the bottom, and then fill with coarse rubbish, manure and soil, and cover the plants twelve to eighteen inches deep; but modern ideas are against such a practice. If the roots are not covered more than six inches, they will start much earlier in spring than if placed deeper. Of course, if you want white stalked asparagus, you must plant deep: but no one who knows anything about this delicious vegetable will purchase or cook such stuff, for it is only that portion of the stalk which is exposed to the light and air that is fit to eat These elements are as necessary to make asparagus tender and healthy food, as their absence is in the preparation of celery for the same purpose.—*Rural New Yorker.*

MIXING SOILS.

There often exist, on the same farm, materials entirely separate from each other, which, if mixed together would add greatly to the fertility of the land. A neighboring farmer had seven or eight acres excellent black muck or peat, averaging seven feet deep, which might have been underdrained at a moderate cost, and rendered a fertile field, but which the owner suffered to lie idle and useless year after year. Much of his adjacent farm consisted of dry ridges and knolls, out of which the vegetable matter had entirely disappeared, which might have been benefited by this muck. The work could have been done in winter at little expense—but there, for half a lifetime, lay the great muck bed under water, and the dry ridges parching in the summer sun. All that was needed was mixing the different materials of the farm. Sub soils are frequently quite different in character from the worked soil above. We once saw a striking illustration of this difference. An open ditch, some two feet deep and many rods in length, had been dug to drain a small pond. The earth taken from this ditch was thrown by the shovel and scattered back a rod or more on each side over the surface of the field, which was afterwards sown with wheat. The succeeding summer was unfavorable to this crop; and while the rest did not average a product of more than five bushels per acre, the portion which had been dressed with sub soil, yielded by estimate, at the rate of twenty bushels. — *Experimental Farm Journal.*

SODDING.

Thousands of dollars are expended every year in sodding spaces in yards, gardens &c., where hundreds of dollars would more than pay and secure a much better sod. Instead of hauling turf sometimes for a mile or more, containing generally old weeds and varieties of coarse grasses which injure the appearance of the grass-plat, prepare the ground as for a garden crop and sow the fine mixed seeds prepared for lawns and to be purchased at the agricultural and our best grocery stores. In a month the plat will be a beautiful fresh green, and in two or three months it will be all that the most fastidious could desire and incomparably superior to any old turf. Such a grass-plat or lawn can be secured with a tithe of the trouble and expense of the old, worn-out weedy soil.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

HOW TO RAISE HORSERADISH.

Select a good deep soil, manure well, and then throw your ground up into ridges, about three and a half feet a part, with plow or spade, rake evenly, leaving the ridge a little flat on the top, then take your hoe-handle and make holes about three or four inches deep, and from fifteen to eighteen inches apart on the centre of the ridge, now drop into these holes a piece of radish two inches long, cut from slim roots, too small to scrape—those from a quarter to half an inch in diameter will do. Cultivate the same as any other garden vegetable, taking care to keep the earth drawn up a little. In the fall before hard freezing comes on, dig and store the roots where they can be got at easily for use, at any time. They can be put in sand in the cellar, or kept with potatoes. —*Journal of the Farm.*

REMEDY FOR DOG DISTEMPER.

A handful of common salt thrown down the throat of a dog which has the distemper, and the mouth kept closed until it goes down, is an infallible remedy. One dose is enough in the early stage of the disease; if given later, it may have to be repeated.

COOKERY FOR THE SICK.

Under the above head we find the following receipts in *Home and Health*:

Beverage of Figs and Apples.—Have two quarts of water boiling; split six figs, and cut two apples into six or eight slices each; boil the whole together twenty minutes, pour the liquor into a basin to cool, and pass through a sieve when it is ready for use. The figs and apples may be drained for eating with a little boiled rice.

Currant Drink—To a pint of fresh gathered currants (stripped) put a pint of water; let them boil together ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, then strain and sweeten to taste; a few raspberries added give a pleasant flavor. The same may be produced in winter by simmering two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly in half a pint of water.

Mutton Broth.—Take one pound of scrag of mutton, put it into a saucepan with two pints of water and a little salt; let it simmer gently for two hours; strain it through a sieve, and when cold carefully remove every particle of fat. It may be thickened with a little arrow-root or ground rice as required.

Liebig's Beef Tea.—Chop a pound of lean beef as fine as for sausage-meat; mix with a pint of cold water; put it over a slow fire; when it has boiled five minutes, strain through a coarse cloth; salt to taste.

Apple Water.—Slice two large apples, put them into a jar, and pour over them one pint of boiling water. Cover close for an hour; pour off the fluid, and sweeten if necessary.

Apple Tea.—Roast eight fine apples in the oven, or before the fire; put them in a jug with two spoonfuls of sugar, and pour over them a quart of boiling water. Let it stand one hour near the fire.

Bran Tea.—Invaluable for softening the throat, and most nourishing for the sick and aged. Take two or three tablespoonfuls of middle-sized bran (not coarse, as that is greasy); put it into a jug, and pour on it one quart of boiling water; let it stand for about a quarter of an hour, and then pour off the water from the bran. The tea may be sweetened with white sugar or fine honey. When this is good for the patient it may be added, or a little lemon juice. It is, however, not unpleasant without either of these additions. A wine-glassful of this tea may be taken many times in the day. Several persons in France have been kept alive with no other nourishment for weeks.

Meat Jelly.—Take half a pound of mutton, half a pound of beef, and half a pound of veal or pork, with a small piece or bone of bacon; put in enough water to keep it from burning, and cover it close; let it simmer for three or four hours till the juice of the meat is entirely out, then strain it off, and let it stand till cold. If there is any fat, it can be removed. A person recovering from an illness must not be left all night without food. Some of this jelly placed beside him, where he can reach it easily, is a very excellent thing.

CURE FOR CORNS.

It is not the great evils alone which afflict humanity. There are minor ones of a troublesome as well as of a painful kind, that often interfere with our pleasures and make life burthensome—provocatives alike of bad temper and wrathful words, and among these are corns and bunions, which interfere so often and so sadly with pedestrians. All sorts of remedies have been resorted to to eradicate corns and in spite of them, they, like Banquo's ghost, will up. No sooner have you pared one with the knife than they sprout up again as if they were a normal condition that belonged to the human foot. This is not so. A man by the name of Robinson has prepared something in the shape of a corn pencil, which is a perfect solvent of corns, and not only of corns, but like wise all sorts of thickenings and indurations, whether upon the feet or other parts of the body—warts, moles, hard and soft corns are so completely removed by Robinson's Corn Solvent as to give no further trouble. A medical gentleman informed the writer that he removed a troublesome corn from his foot which had bothered him for years, and it is now as well as ever. Numerous other persons have certified to its value in removing the worst kind of corns, and as for warts it removes them without the slighest inconvenience whatever and without pain. One gentleman alleges that he having suffered from corns for about ten years, says: "I take pleasure in recommending Robinson's Patent Corn Solvent, which, after three weeks' use, quite removed corns that had troubled me for years, although I had tried all sorts of preparations before without obtaining any relief." The Solvent acts upon corns and warts by penetrating and destroying the vitality in the roots, thus enabling nature to throw off the diseased cuticle or excrescence, and leaves the skin underneath in a healthy condition. Its application is very simple, and if used with a little care the most obstinate corn or wart may be removed without pain. A correspondent, speaking of these pencils, says: "Every one that I sell of these solvents of your make recommends it to others." Sold at fifty cents each, or by the dozen or gross at rates to allow a good profit to the retailer. To be had only at Keyser's great medicine store, 167 Liberty street.

FRESH ARRIVAL—JUST RECEIVED,
50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water.
25 cases of Hathorn Saratoga Water.
10 cases of High Rock Congress Water.
10 barrels Blue Lick Water.
Just received direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Mineral Waters in the city. Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from marble founts and one of the finest west of New York city. Remember, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

TRY IT.

It is amusing that the feeble should totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of Hostetter's Bitters, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At certain seasons the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest discipline of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal receipts and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of chills and fever.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, &c.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.
STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Hall s, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Churches.
These have been selected with great care and are the choicest in the market.
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6:p82 191 LIBERTY ST., above Sixth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS IN
AT
WILLIAM
At $1.87½
CHENEY BROTHERS
Gros Grain Black Silks.
$1.50, Gros Grain American Black Silks.
75c., Japanese Silks.
12½c., New Spring Delaines.
12½c., Gray Mixed Wash Poplins.
18¾c., Black and White Serge Plaids.
25c., Plain, Black and Striped Grenadines.
25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, spring colors.
62½c., All Wool Black Empress Cloths—an extra bargain.
10c., 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslins, a special bargain.
62½c. a dozen, Linen Table Napkins.
90c. a dozen, Linen Table Napkins, large size.

NEW GOODS,
AT
SEMPLE'S.
12½c., Linen Shirt Fronts.
75c., Black and Colored Kid Gloves.
$1.00, Black and White Balmoral Skirts, worth $2.00.
$1.25, White Woven Skirts.
$2.00 and $2.50, New Spring Shawls.
A LARGE STOCK OF
PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS, etc.,
AT
THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Dress Goods.
NEW CASSIMERES.
New Shawls and Skirts.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
A COMPLETE STOCK
At Very Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Firm and New Goods!
MOORHOUSE
(SUCCESSORS TO
& CARSTEN,
BATES & BELL.)
No. 21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have now opened their Spring Stock, consisting of the most celebrated makes of American, English and French Fabrics, in
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Alpacas and Mohairs,
Poplins and Cretons,
Velveteens,
Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
Linen and Cotton Goods,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Prints and Muslin
Sheetings,
At the Lowest
Market Prices.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
mh16:s8

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
Black Alpacas, Silks,
Colored Mohairs, Delaines,
Dress Goods, Cloths,
White Goods, Cassimeres,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimeres
Double and Twist Cottonades,
Tweeds, Flannels, Jeans,
Prints, Ginghams, Checks,
Table Linens,
Towels and Napkins,
Bleached and Brown Muslins,
(All widths and qualities.)
Shawls, Skirts, Collars,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
Batting, Yarns and Carpet Chain.
A Full Line in all Departments.
New Goods Constantly Receiving.
Call and Examine our Stock, at
No. 115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
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SPRING GOODS.
We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manfactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows, SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap1 26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET.

FIRST OF APRIL.
Housekeepers who desire to replenish their stocks for the coming season are invited, before purchasing, to an examination of our large stock of
Choice Family Groceries,
which comprises fresh goods by recent purchase at the lowest cash prices.
NEW CROP TEAS, Black and Green.
CHOICE COFFEES, Green and Roasted.
WHITE and YELLOW SUGARS, best in the market.
CANNED GOODS, Fruit and Vegetable.
SUGAR CURED HAMS, best brands.
PICKLES and SAUCES, English and American.
FRUITS, Foreign and Domestic, &c., &c., &c.
"The Best is the Cheapest."
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
ap6:p3 COR. LIBERTY and 9TH STREETS.

TREES! TREES!
Parsons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify their Grounds, should examine our immense stock of
Apple, Peach, Shrubbery,
Pear, Plum, Conover's Colossal,
Cherry and Asparagus,
Ornamental Trees, Greenhouse Plants,
Evergreens, Roses, &c., &c.
ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH.
Also, a large selected stock of WARRANTED VEGETABLE SEED, CHOICE FLOWER SEED, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Catalogues free. 112 Smithfield street.
mh8

ELABORATELY FINISHED and
HIGHLY ORNAMENTED
Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders
OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES,
For fine houses, can be had at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
235 LIBERTY STREET.
A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. fel8:n8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES
For this Week
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES,
Penn Avenue.
ENTIRELY NEW
Swiss Lace Trimmed Jackets,
SWISS HATS,
WHITE AND COLORED P. K. HATS,
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.
Children's Lace Hats.
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.
The largest stock to select from in the city. All the latest novelties from low to best grades.
IMPORTED
French Flowers and Ostrich Tips,
VERY CHEAP.
Just opened, another lot of ROMAN GROS GRAIN and SHADED
Sash and Bow Ribbons.
NEW SILK SCARFS.
Ribbons, in all Shades and Widths.
New Dress Sacque and Mant

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 24, 1870.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1881	116¾	116¾
5-20—1862	115¾	115¾
" 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new	112¾	112¾
" 1867	112¾	112¾
" 1868	112¾	112¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	125¾	125¾
Gold	111	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103¾	101¾
Do Scrip	97¾	95¾
Erie	21	20¾
Reading	111¾	110
Lake Shore	111¾	110¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	127¾	127
Rock Island	114¾	113¾
Chicago & N. W.	90¾	88¾
Do. Preferred	99¾	98¾
St. Paul, Common	84¾	82
Do. Preferred	67	65¾
Wabash	65¾	65¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	54¾
Ohio & Mississippi	54¾	54¾
Pacific Mail	49¾	48
West. Union Telegraph	57¾	50
Adams Express	84¾	82¾
U. S. Express	50¾	51¾
Wells, Fargo	43	43

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	115¾	10-40 Jan. & Jy.	109¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	U. P. R. R.	90
U. S. 5-20 1865	113¾	C. P. R. R.	101¼
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacific	115¾

NEW YORK, April 24, 1871.

Gold firm at 110¾@110¾. Coin payments at Sub-Treasury to-day on account of the May Interest, which amount to $1,000,000. Loans made at from 1 to 3 per cent. Clearances, $32,000,000. Washington dispatches say that the Treasury decides that commissions on subscriptions to the new loan are to be paid in coin. Governments firm without any decided change in price. Stocks opened strong but finished with no abatement; a speculative excitement in some of the active stocks, and the highest price of the season reached; Rock Island advanced to 115. New York Central to 103¾; Ohio to 55¾ at the Board; St. Louis & Iron Mountain noticeably active at 61¾@61¾; this buoyancy continued until near the close, when a spirit of great excitement ensued, as prices suddenly broke down from ¾ to 2¾ per cent. on leading railroad stocks. There was a great pressure to sell for a time, and a large number of weak holders were shaken out of their stocks. This feature was succeeded by a rally and final return to the lowest prices of the day. The activity extended throughout the list, although the interest was most conspicuous in Lake Shore, New York Central, Ohio & Mississippi, Union Pacific, Wabash & Pacific Mail. Express stocks continue strong. Money steady at 5@6. Southern State bonds at second board were in request and higher. South Carolinas, which sold at 62¾. Remainder of list firm.

Sterling exchange 10.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881; 116¾; 5-20's '62, 113¾; '64, 113¾; '65, 113¾; do new, 112¾; '67, 112¾; '68, 112¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency 6's, 125¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 93¾; Tennessee, old 67; new 67¾; Virginia, new 71¾; old 71; North Carolina, old, 40; new 25.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 58¾; Quicksilver 12¾; Mariposa 6¾; preferred 11; Adams Express 84¾; Wells & Co. 43; American 51; United States 51; Pacific Mail 47¾; N. Y. Central 101¾; Scrip 96¾; Erie 20¾; preferred 43¾; Hudson River 125; preferred 127; Reading 109¾; Michigan Central 122; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 127; Northwestern 85; preferred 98; Stock Island 112; New Jersey Central 108¾; St. Paul 62¾; do preferred 82; Wabash 65; preferred 54; Fort Wayne 98; Terre Haute 31¾; do preferred 58; Chicago and Alton 119; do preferred 120; Ohio and Mississippi 77¾; Cleveland and Columbus 140; Cincinnati 97; Baltimore and Ohio 159; Lake Shore 110; Illinois Central 134¾; Union Pacific 35¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 24, 1871.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime, in crocks and kegs, at 70@75 per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda, 3¾@4; refined do, 4¾; Pots 7¾@7¾; Pearls, 9@9¾.

APPLES—The demand is fully up to the supply and prices are well maintained, $4@5 per bbl for fair to good and $6@6.50 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing and the market is easier, though as yet there is no decline in prices 33@36c for prime to choice. There is little or no demand for the common grades.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; sales at 4@6 cts per lb, according to quality.

BEANS—$1.90@2.00 per bushel.

BREWSAX—Quoted at 23@30 cts.

CHEESE—Prime York State Goshen, 18@19¾. New Ohio quoted at 15@16.

CARBON OIL—Standard W. W. brands, 21@21½c, in a jobbing way; small advance for small lots.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 80 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Demand is improving. Tomatoes, $2.75 per dozen; peaches, $3.75 per dozen in 3-lb cans and $2.50 for 2-lb; Wisconsin corn, $2.75@3.25. Blackberries, $3.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $5.50@5.75.

CRANBERRIES—Season nearly over; quoted at $12@15 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The stock of apples is large, though mostly of a common and inferior grade—there is a fair demand for prime bright; we continue to quote at 4@5cts per lb. There is less inquiry for peaches, though the stock in this market is not large; sales reported: quarters, 10@10½; mixed, 11@12; halves, 13@14.

EGGS—The receipts continue comparatively light and the supply in this market is lower than it has been for several months; fresh packed sell readily at 18c, and 17 will probably be the ruling price to-morrow, as holders generally are expecting a still further advance, some of them holding for 20c.

FEATHERS—Prime geese feathers are scarce and in demand, with sales to the trade at 72@74—usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—Is reported quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $8.75@9.00 for good red winter wheat; and $8.25@8.50 for white. Rye Flour, $6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat is in steady demand and prices, under the influence of continued light receipts, are fully maintained, $1.40@1.45 for red and $1.50@1.55 for white. Oats firm but quiet—dealers generally expecting an advance with the next 30 days; there is little or no margin at present prices as they can scarcely be replaced at the selling price at the present time; we now quote at 56@57c buying, and 60@60 selling—small lots, 3@5 cts higher—we are cognizant of contracts having been made at 58 cts delivered here, and to-day it would be difficult to realize anything over 58 for a round lot here. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1—but little offering and not much inquiry for it. Corn is still reported quiet and unchanged, 68 for mixed ear in bulk; 70 for mixed shelled; and 72@73 for prime yellow do. Barley is quiet and unchanged, 80@85 for good to prime spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffees continue weak, and our advices from both Baltimore and New York intimate that holders generally are anxious to realize, and that further concessions are probable. Sugars strong; raw sugars have advanced already and it is very likely that refined will be put up also, as they must of necessity sympathize with raws. Syrups, particularly the best grades, are held stiff at the recent advance, and stocks of this particular kind are comparatively light but demand is not so active since prices have been put up. Rice is firm and in light supply but unchanged.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20¾; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16¾; Ordinary, 15@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Eiders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 10¾ good, 10; fairly fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 90cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.90; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10c. Imperial Fancy, $1.60; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 85cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾c. Lexia Raisins, 3.25 per box. Malaga, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Baled is in rather better demand but unchanged; sales on wharf at $14@16. Loose from country wagons, $14@20, as to quality.

HEMP—Sales at $1.75 per ton; single bale lots, 9 cts per lb.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@11¾; green butchers' low and steer 7¾@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18. Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and carload at $1.60@1.65.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales reported at $1.55@1.65 in gallon jugs.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at $1.40@1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.80.

ONIONS—Dull and neglected and the season is about over; sales of prime to choice at $5@6 per bbl.

OIL—No. 1 Lard Oil is still quoted at $1.00@1.05. Linseed is higher, $1.07@1.05.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8¾@9c; Plain Sugar Cured, 10@10¾c; Ribbed Sides, 10@10½; Clear do, 11¾@12; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 15@15¾; Canvassed do, 16. Breakfast Bacon, 14¾@15; Canvassed do, 16. Prime Kettle Lard, 12¾@13; Canvassed do, 13. Prime Kettle Lard, 13¾@13¾ in buckets, and 13¾@14 in kegs. Dried Beef, 18@19. Mess Pork, $20¾. Hams, $14@16.

PEANUTS—Demand fair at the recent advance, 3¾@3¾ cts.

PEAS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

POSTS—Sales of cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POTATOES—The receipts seem to be falling off somewhat, and the market is steadier though there is no change to make in quotations; we can report regular sales of prime Peach Blows, in store, at $1.25 per bushel.

SEEDS—Small lots of Clover Seed at $6.75 and Timothy at $6. Flaxseed is in demand at $2.20@2.25.

SODA—Rosin, 3¾@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 10; Shaving Soaps, 14¾; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 6¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 24, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

N. Carr, Chicago	2 cars
M. Varner, Chicago	2 cars
S. Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
Haas & Snamberg, Chicago	4 cars
Rothschilds & Zeigler, Chicago	4 cars
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	3 cars
S. Marks & Bro., Chicago	4 cars
Shade wood & B., Chicago	2 cars
L. Keefer & Beyer, Chicago	2 cars
L. Loewenstein, Chicago	2 cars
Trauman & Lobman, Chicago	3 cars
Greenwald & Kahn, Upper Sandusky	3 cars
F. Brown & Son, Cincinnati	3 cars
E. W. Bramble, Dayton	1 car
Greenwald & Kahn, Wooster	1 car
Needy & Bro., Newcastle	1 car
W. Barren, Loudenville	1 car
J. Herbst, Canton	1 car
J. Winbrie, Canton	1 car
J. W. Unger, Canton	1 car
C. & P. prepaid	3 cars
H. M. Park, New Castle	1 car
Total	45 cars

HORSES.

Campbell & Aiken, Columbiana	1 car
M. Yourig, Crestline	1 car
M. Weil & Co., Wooster	2 cars

CATTLE.

In addition to the 45 cars of western cattle there was equivalent to 3 loads driven in from the adjoining country, making in all 48 cars or about 860 head, with this large number and but few buyers, aside from the butchers, the market was very sluggish and at the close there were several lots of "odd and ends" left over unsold. Included in the offerings were several car loads of very fair to better quality and in better condition than is usual for this class of stock, and they were about all sold, and that, too, at very fair prices. Prime to extra butchers stock sold at 7¾@7¾, and fair to medium at 6¾@7. There were but few stockers offered and there was not much inquiry for them as stock growers and farmers have become impressed with the belief that there is not difference enough between the price of stock and fat cattle.

S. Marks & Bro. report 82 head of fair to extra butchers stock, at 6¾@7¾.

S. Shamberg & Bro. 37 head of good to prime butchers stock, at 6.62½@7.37½.

Rothchilds & Zeigler 57 head of good to fancy butchers stock, Chicago, at 7@7¾.

Traurman & Lobman 66 head of good to prime butchers stock, at 6.90@7.

M. Kaufman 81 head of Washington Co. steers and cows, at $45@70 per head.

M. Varner 35 head of fair to good butchers stock, at 6@6¾.

E. Katz reports two car loads of medium to prime butchers stock, at 6¾@7.

Schaefer & Beyer 2 loads from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock report 30 head western stock, and 18 from Lawrence Co., Penna., at 6¾@7¾.

Emerick & Co. sold 23 head Ohio steers for Hershey, at 6¾@7 cts.

Jacob Needy 25 head at 6¾@7¾.

Logan, Bro & Co. 70 head of Washington Co. steers, at 6@6.50.

Carr & McAllister sold 38 head from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 3 cars bulls, at 4¾@5; 2 loads of cows and steers, at 5¾@7.

Hyde & Co. sold 3 car load of fair feed steers for Guckenheimer Bro., at 6@7¾; 37 head Ohio stock, at 6@7¾.

D. Unger sold 10 head of fresh cows, at $50 @65.

SHEEP.

The supply of Sheep was again small, about 400, and, as might be expected, they were sold for the full price. Wooled sheep sold at from $4 per head to 6½c per pound; and clipped sheep sold at 4@6c—one bunch of fancy averaging 175 lbs, brought 8¾. Spring Lambs, $2.75@3.25 per head.

Jacob Kaufer, 72 head Butler county mixed sheep, (wooled) 6½ 5@5¾c.

James Sloan sold 18 (wooled) from Mercer county, at from $4 per head to 7c per pound.

J. F. Alburn, 74 head, (clipped) from Lawrence county, at $5@6 per head; 7 spring lambs at $2.75.

Richter & Balst, 41 head of commonish wooled sheep, at $4@5.25 per head.

Peter Sheitemantle sold to P. Tesh, 52 head of extra (clipped) sheep, averaging a little over 130 lbs, at 6¾c; and at 7.75 60 spring lambs at $2.50@3.25.

HOGS.

The supply was unusually light, to-day, but the demand continues limited and prices, in consequence, are weak and rather higher. We quote, in a retail way, at 6¾@7c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 24, 1871.

The market was very tame and very dull to-day, as usual, the sales being very light, and while operators are still anxious to do business there is no chance to make a movement—in the present condition of affairs, it is out of the question. The producers still seem determined to hold crude up to a point that consumers cannot afford to pay; and instead of being willing to make concessions, they have resolved, it would seem from the tone of the advices from the country for the past few days, to establish a still further advance; not satisfied with the heavy load they are now carrying, they have determined to add more to it, and are making efforts to buy at present prices instead of awaiting to sell. There is one thing certain, there are but comparatively few buyers outside of the producing regions; refiners neither here at Cleveland or any other place, can pay the present prices, and in consequence the stocks are steadily accummulating, and the consumption is steadily diminishing.

CRUDE.

Firmer, and while the offerings are light, the demand is limited and restricted almost wholly to a few shippers, who are buying occasionally to cover short sales. We have but a single sale reported to-day, 10 3, seller April, at 10¾—and in advance on what was paid last week. Futures are also firmer, but the inquiry is very light and in the absence of sales it is difficult to give quotations.

REFINED.

Firmer; April 22¾; May 23¾; June 23¾; July 24¾; buyers' option all year, 25¾@ 6. We are reported a sale for last half of May, seller, at 23¾, on board cars here, and April to June, inclusive, 22¾ for April; 22¾ for May and 24¾ for June.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Brilliant Oil Works, 240 account Lockhart, F. & Co; McKelvy Bros & Co., 80 account Duncan & Y; Petrolite Oil Works 12, account Duncan & Y; Monteleimbic Oil Works 100, account H. McKelvy; Hutchinson Ref'r's, account W Stewart Vista Oil Works 122, account H. McKelvy; Cosmos Oil Works 30, account Duncan & Y; Peerless Oil Works 30, account Duncan & Y; Total ..... 1,110 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER EAST PEN'A R. R.

J. Spear & Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 40 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 296 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 199 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Triumph Oil Co. 95 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,110 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 310 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro, & Co., Phila.

STATEMENT OF SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL FROM ALL POINTS ON A. V. R. R. NORTH OF ALLEGHENY JUNCTION VIA W. PEN. R. R. EASTWARD, FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 22d, 1871.

From	New York.	Philadel.	Host'n via Erie	Baltimore	Columbia	Total bbls
Parker	400	400	639	551	159	1,249
Scrubgrass				482		482
Foster			80	1,927	80	2,000
Miller				80		80
Total bbls	400	480	639	3,040	159	4,719

[By P. & A. Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 24—12 M.—Crude 12¾c; refined April 22¾c; May 23¾c; June 24c; July 25c; market firm.

5:15 P. M.—April 22¾c asked, 22¾c bid; May 23¾c bid; June 24c bid; July 24¾c bid; crude 12¾c.

NEW YORK, April 24—12 M.—Market dull and quiet; crude held at 12¾@13¼c; no bids above 12¾c; refined nominally unchanged from Saturday; no transactions.

3:30 P. M.—Market dull; no transactions of any kind reported; crude nominal at 13c; refined 22¾@23c.

TITUSVILLE, April 22—9 P. M.—The market to-day was quiet, but firm. Holders were not disposed to sell; enquiry was fair, but buyers were not willing to advance figures. Some lots could be disposed of at $3.5, and $4.00 was generally asked on the lower road. We quote the following sales: 1,00 bbls on the Upper Creek at $3.90; 1,00 do, $3.85; 5,00 bbls on the Lower Creek, S. C., first six months, $3.90; 1,000 bbls, Lower Creek, spot, $3.90; 1,250 do H. G. at $4.00; 2,5 bbls at Rouseville at $4.00; 1,000 do, $3.95; 2,0 do, $3.97½; 500 bbls at Oil City, H. G., at $4.25.

12:25 P. M.—Market quiet but firm; $3.90 freely bid.

PARKERS, April 24,11:2 3 A. M.—Market quiet, but holders remain firm; no transactions. The Pipe line at Armstrong Run has been completed, and the first shipment of oil from that place by rail was made to-day by Parker & Thompson, of Parker's Landing.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, April 24, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and dull, and prices unchanged from Saturday.

ROUSEVILLE, April 2 , 12 M.—Market quiet and dull; not much doing; offering $4 for regardless; a few small sales at this figure.

April 24.—Well struck yesterday on Church Run; pumping 100 barrels.

OIL CITY, April 24, 11 A. M.—Market very dull and inactive; $3.5 @3.95 for Lower Creek, $4 for Oil City—$4.10 @4.15 bid, $4.20 asked. Weather clear and warm.

TIDIOUTE, April 24, 11 A. M.—Market quiet; $3.85@3.95.

11:30 A. M.—Market quiet at $3.85.

FRANKLINVILLE, April 24, 11 A. M.—Market quiet; nothing doing at $3.60.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Flour firm; Ohio and Indiana $7@7.35. Wheat dull; red western $1.60@1.64. Rye dull but unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 72@73c; yellow 74@75c. Oats dull at 62@66c. Petroleum and whisky unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 24, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet $6.25@6.75.

WHEAT—No 2 spring quiet; 2c lower; $1.25@ 1.25¾ cash; and seller April closed dull at $1.25¾; seller May this afternoon steady at $1.25¾; cash $1.25¾ seller May.

CORN—No 2 mixed 42¾@43c lower; closed steady at 42¾c May; 53¾c June; this afternoon steady at 42¾@42¾c May.

OATS—No 2 43¾c lower; 42@43c regular and fresh.

RYE—No 2 quiet; closed dull at 82c.

BARLEY—Dull and declined ½@2c; sales at 83@87½c.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 86c.

PORK—Weak and closed $17.35@17.37 May.

LARD—Steady at 10¾c.

MEATS—Active and nominal.

HOGS—Dull at $5.00@5.00.

CATTLE—Dull; nominally 15@25c lower at $4.50@7.25.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 3,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 3,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Cotton firm; middling upland 14¾c. Flour dull and declined; superfine Western and State $5.30@5.45; common to good extra $6.25@6.40; good to choice $6.50@ 6.90; Ohio extra $6.85@7; St. Louis $6.45@7. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower. Corn 1@2c lower; active but a shade lower; high mixed 57½c; low do 56¾c; yellow 58¾c; Michigan 57c; no grade 55c. Oats dull and a shade lower; Michigan 51½c. Lake Freights unchanged at 3c to Buffalo.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 13¼c. Flour very dull; extra family, $6. Wheat and corn in fair demand; nothing in offering. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and nominal. Mess pork, $19; bacon, 7½@9c for packed; hams 9¾@10½c for canvassed. Lard, 11½c; do plain 10½c. Packed Lard, 11@11½c; tierces, 12¼c. Whisky quiet at 90c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Beef cattle very dull this week and a fraction lower; sales of 2,136 extra Pennsylvania and western steers at 8@8½c; 400 do at 7½c; 200 mixed do at 6¾c. Sheep in fair demand and firmer, with sales of 10,0 1 at 7@8½c. Hogs unchanged, with sales 26 at $7.50@9.75, the latter price for prime corn fed.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 24.—Flour dull and drooping; double extra spring $5.90. Wheat dull and declined; No. 2 $1.37½; No. 3 $1.30. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2 48c. Corn dull and declined; No. 2 mixed 56c. Rye, No. 1 84c. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions dull and declined. Mess pork $18.00@18.50.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and 2¾c to 3c lower; No 1 red winter $1.40; 2 bushels do $1.36. Corn steady; high mixed 64c. Oats dull and a shade lower; sales 6,0 bushels, 53c. Crude petroleum firm, $4.50; refined dull, 21c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 24.—Cotton quiet; low middling 12¾c. Bulk meats; clear ribbed sides 9½c; shoulders 8½c; hams 12c; sugar cured hams, packed, 16c. Lard 12¾c. Corn 70c. Oats 55c. Flour $5@5.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Flour active; market in favor of buyers. Wheat firm, except in Ohio and Indiana, which are lower; $1.60@ 1.65. Corn dull; mixed western 70@71c. Oats 60@65c. Rye firm at 90c. Provisions firmer; 15@16c. Lard 12c. Whisky scarce at 92@92½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, April 24.—*Through.*—25 bales oakum, 2 hhds ware, 4 e rope, Evans, Dallas & G; 5 pkgs confections, Kramer & V; 1 bxs mantels, 100 do lemons, 25 do honey, E & C Magin; 14 pkgs groceries, C Myers; 150 bales oakum, J H Sneaton & Co; 1 bx groceries, J N Heed; 42 pkgs groceries, Vangorder & S; 3 cases tobacco, 1 bbls sugar, Arbuckles & Co; 70 bbls sugar, 30 bbls raising, Dilworth & Co; 15 pkgs confections, W H Hunker, 2 bxs drugs, 3 bils oil, Harris & E; 10 bxs soap, 1 bbl blacking, Haworth & D; 10 hhds and 29 bbls sugar, Knox & Urr; 25 bbls fish, W Means; 8 bxs & goods, McCandless, J & Co; 25 bbls sugar; 7 bxs tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 2 bxs tin, H E Ehlers; 13 pkgs confections, J Seibert; 52 bgs coffee, 20 bf bbls fish, Segmeyer & V; 15 bxs pickles, 25 do fruit, W J Steele & Bro; 27 bgs sugar, 50 kits do, Wilson & Son; 13 bbls truck, Brueggenan & O; 6 trcs rice, Carter, M & Co; 8 bxs snuff, 2 do oil Dunlevey Bros; 10 bales wool, J G Hunter & Co; 2 bbls blacking, J W Drape; 1 do do, Dilworth, H & Co; 8 bxs soap, B L Fahnestock; 25 bx fruit, J H Graff, 250 bgs lead, H Dunlevy; 1 bbl blacking, D Haworth; 20 bbls sugar, Johnston & Colvin; 20 do do, Sueble & Co; 2 cks hams, Jacob & Weis; 2 bxs and 1 bale of goods, McElroy, D & Co; 50 bbls a juice, T H Nevin & Co; 8 bxs shoes, W Pickersgill & Co; 12 pkgs groceries, H Patton & Son; 103 bbls Sugar, Strickler & M.

Allegheny City.—5 bxs h ware, 2 bdls hoes, Whitesell & Dyson; 1 bx d goods, W Semple; 3 bdls dry goods, Dunlap & S. 3 bxs do do, Bozgs & B, 1 roll matting, 2 do carpet, E Growzinger; 1 bx d goods, J Caldwell; 2 bbls oysters, E Bechtold; 1 roll carpet, M Fire & Bro; 1 bx drugs, L S Whitq; 2 bbls prunes, 5 bxs canned fruit, A W Schwerger, 2 do tacks, Jennings, Schwerburg & Co; 30 kts fish, J Clarke & Co; 1 cask oil, H F Swartz & Co; 14 pkgs confections, S Mann; 20 bbls sugar, Lea & Schwerburg, 25 bxs oranges, J Kohen; 25 kegs herring C Reis; 14 bbls c birrus, W H Hall; 2 bbls pick, 2 bxs fruit, F McDaid.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, April 24.—1 car bulk wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do do, J W Porter; 1 do do, Bryan & C; 2 do do, J W Porter; 2 do do, Superior Mills; 17 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 14 do do, Haliman & H; 150 sks potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 5 bbls alcohol, H L Fahnestock & Co; 96 sks b nails, Freedom Brewery; 2 bbls alcohol, McClaren & Mck; 8 cases lard, J Mills & Son; 10 bbls 1 oil, E H Myers; 1 car apples, Wright & Co; 4 D I do mowers, Bryer, Boyd & Co; 1 do harvesters, W F Hostwick; 25 bags rye, A Everholt & Co; 6 bbls rye, Armstrong Bro; 100 do do flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car lumber, Myers & Bro; 1 do lumber, M Seibert; 31 bxs h nails, W M Kerr & Co; 90 bbls shovels, Myers & Armor; 1 car s iron, Park & Bro; 40 kgs spikes, Young & F; 52 sks rye, Bingham, O & Co; 173 sks oats, H Rea Jr; 91 do do, Lang & McC.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 24.—18 cars coal, Coleman, R & Co; 24 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 60 bbls salt, J Brandt & Co; 19 sks rags, J Honocks; 64 bbls salt, Shipton & W; 1 bx sundries, 1 car lime, J Henderson & Bro; 1 car oil, 6 kgs lard, J M Agnew; 1 keg lard, Voigt, M & Co; 4 sks rags, H R McClelland & Co; 2 bxs bottles, Harris & Ewing; 17 sks rags, McCullough, Mc & Co; 7 bbls scrap iron, H Woodsides; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, J Getty; 1 car lumber, Woods & Brown; 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, J Auterhide; 2 do do, 1 do do, G Wainhoff; 1 do do, 1 do do, 1 sk beans, J Sohl; 1 car clay, Kraus & Co; 3 bbl 1 stone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 car meal, Rees, Graff & Dull.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, April 25.—1 car potatoes, Vangorder & Shephard; 2 cars metal, Lyon, S & Co; 48 sks coffee, M W Rankin & Co; 5 bbls paint, 1 case do, Sellers & Co; 1 bbl paint, 4 cases indigo, A Torrence & Co; 2 cases shoes; Newmyer & McGill; 11 cases c fruit, Wm Gray & Bro; 2 sks coffee, Arbuckles & Bro; 10 bbls turpentine, B L Fahnestock; 2 bxs h ware, James Brown; 4 do do drugs, A Scott & Co; 150 bxs raisins, 25 do c fruit, E & C McGinn; 15 do jellies, Kramer & Vogelson; 5 bbls sugar, Dunler & Bro; 12 bbls sugar, Schoyer & Co; 2 hhds sugar, Carter, Bro & Co; 70 bbls sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 2 cks meal, Jno Moorhead; 1 car sand, A & A; 1 do do, Bell.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 24.—1 car pig iron, Moorehead & Co; 1 do do do, Eversman, Kramer & Co; 2 do do do, Zug & Co; 2 cars iron ore, McKnight; P & Co; 1 car lumber, Slack & Shoies; 1 car potatoes, Vangorder & Shepard; 1 do do, Brugeman & OB; 2 cars blooms, John Moorhead & Co; 2 cars iron ore, Brown & Musgrave; 50 bf bbls fish, J Wilson & Son; 2 cars pig iron Hailman & H; 16 pkgs tobacco, Carter Bros & Co; 2 sks seed, J Hinkle; 5 bxs tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 2 bbls beans, Houck, J & Co; 5 bxs cheese, J A Graff; 2 bbls g apples, Voight, M & Co; 6 cks ware, J Davidson; 2 bxs mdse, J E Fleming; 1 car oats, W G Miller; 37 bbls oil, W J Kelly.

WEST PENN A. RAILROAD COMPANY, April 24. —173 sks rye, Keil & Ritchart; 3 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 1 do lumber, Reed Bros; 1 do do, John Nanz; 1 car 1 posts, F Becker; 1 car stone, Riggs & L; 10 sks potatoes, McQuiston & S; 7 sks c meal, H G Pavitt; 15 sks flour, Wilson & Co; 30 sks oats, 4 bbls beans, Hippley & B; 3 sks d apples, Johnson & C; 6 bdls gas pipe, L S Dickey.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 24.—10 bbls flour, Chas McKnight; 7 pkgs eggs 1 do bacon, P & A Carson; 5 cars staves, Kalyx & R; 1 car barley, Smith & Co; 1 car lime, Casey & Sproair; 10 bbls flour & R; 50 do do. 135 bgs feed, Clark, Wilson & Co; 100 bbls lime, James Craigs, 16,000 feet lumber, W McQuewan; 1 bbl powder, W. Smith Bro; 181 sks millfeed, Hippley & B; 1 car lime, S K Shriver; 1 do do J R Holmes; 4 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & D.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE PER JULIA No. 2, April 24.—7 hhds tobacco, 340 bbls flour, 107 bbls eggs, 6 sks rags, 4 kegs lard; 1 bbl butter, 1 bale old kettles, 1 bx d goods, Clark & Co; 1 bale wool, 1 kg butter, 1 jar lard, J A Graff; 2 bbls eggs, 2 kgs butter, Hen Rhea; 4 bxs eggs, C Meyer; 4 coops chickens, 5 bxs eggs, 1 do butter, J N Lyons; 1 bbl eggs, D H Pitman; 25 bbls eggs, 1 bx chickens, J Twigs; 1 bx eggs, C McLaughlin; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do tails, 6 sks scraps, W Fiaccus; 58 sks bran, M Steele & Son; 2 coops chickens, J Hice; 3 horses, 6 jars lard, J Wilson; 1 bbl eggs, Atwell & Lee; 3 do eggs, S Marvin; 24 bedsteads, N Whiting; 48 chairs, T B Young; 1 bx mdse, Carr & McCandless; 1 cow, Jos Sourland; 552 new oil bbls, C A Warmcastle; 3 bbls beans; 2 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 bbl butter, Hamilton, L A & Co; 7 bbls eggs, Duff & Son.

PORTSMOUTH PER R. W. SKILLINGER.—Phila delphia, J W Porter; 28 tons coal, Loomis & Collard; 1200 ent nail kegs, Isaiah Dickey; 311 emt oil bbls, B D Moore; 60 ent flour bbls, Heald & M; 534 bbls flour, Hippie & C; 116 do do, M F Herron; 2 bbls eggs, Woodworth & Co, 15 bxs cigars, Dilworth, H & Co; 2 bbls lard, Hailman & H; 1 bbl mdse, Carr & McCandless; 1 pkg clothing, Rhea & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, April 24.—1 car bulk wheat, Canfield

HOME NEWS.

Our markets are well supplied with vegetables.

Pittsburgh merchants are all doing a thriving spring trade.

Remember the GAZETTE is delivered at your doors by our carriers at 15 cents per week.

By reference to our amusement column it will be seen the English Opera under C. Hess & Co.'s management will open at Library Hall Monday evening.

"Good Health," "Little Corporal," "The Phrenological Journal," "Manufacturer and Builder," and "Electric Magazine" have all been received from the publishers, for May, and are for sale at the book stores.

The friends of Lieut. Eckert last evening presented him with an elegant sword, W. C. Moreland, Esq., and Col. T. M. Boyne were the speechmakers. The ceremony was followed with a supper, which was not the least agreeable feature of the occasion.

Notice to the Public.—Use the Triumph Liniment. Recommended by Dr. Wm. Dick, White and Campbell of Allegheny. Cured Mayor Callow of Allegheny. J. H. Renziehausen, the Proprietor, will open his stand in the Allegheny Diamond on Wednesday evening.

Oil Still Explosion.—On Sunday morning about ten o'clock, a man-head blew out of the oil stills at the refinery of Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Lyons, situated on Herr's Island, Allegheny City. The damage was but slight and was repaired yesterday, and the works are in full blast again.

Unpaid Letters remaining in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, April 25:

Watt, Rev. Cyrus, Bloomington, Ind., 3c.
Parks, Phebe, Leechburgh, Pa., 3c.
Scott, Rev. A. L., Macon, Miss., 3c.
Chantin, Mrs. Wm., Washington, Pa., 3.
Doerner, Val., Savannah, Ga., 3c.
Shays, Carrie F., Cincinnati, O., 3c.
Stewart, Isaiah, Phillipsburgh, O., 3c.

Good Health is a magazine whose aim is the improvement of human health and the lengthening of human life. It always is full of good sound advice and popular articles on health subjects. The third volume begins with the June number, and now is the time to subscribe, particularly as valuable improvements are promised for the new volume. It is published by Alexander Moore, in Boston.

Accident to a Painter.—Yesterday afternoon, as a painter, whose name we could not learn, was engaged in painting the front, and on the roof, of the house of Mr. Murdock, situated on Page street, near the Fifth Ward school house, Allegheny, by some means lost his balance and fell to the ground, sustaining severe injuries. He was picked up and carried into the house, and after he had recovered somewhat was sent to his home in a carriage.

Subscribe Before it is Too Late.—Capitalists and all concerned should bear in mind that books are open this week for subscription to the capital stock of the company for erecting a bridge over the Ohio river, to connect Temperanceville with the lower wards of Allegheny. The various places where books are to be found are indicated in the advertisement of John E. Parke, Secretary, on our first page. We understand that much interest is felt in the enterprise, and that it is likely to be all taken up during this week.

Fight at the Clinton Mills.—A fight occurred yesterday afternoon, between J. Jenkins and John Ward, at the Clinton Mills, Monongahela Borough. During the progress of the fight up a pair of heavy tongs, and struck Jenkins in the face, laying the left cheek open to the bone. Dr. J. H. Kennedy was called in, and dressed the wounds of the injured man, after which he repaired to the office of Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, and made an information against Ward for felonious assault and battery. A warrant was issued.

Runaway in Allegheny.—Yesterday evening as a young man, accompanied by a lady, was driving along Montgomery avenue towards Union the horses took fright and dashed along to the end of the avenue, but instead of turning into Union avenue they turned into the fence into the lane carrying the pole with them, but leaving the buggy outside. The driver was dragged out and severely but not dangerously injured. The young lady retained her seat in the buggy perfectly cool, and remarked when she sighted that "it was jolly."

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner West yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the body of a boy nine years of age who died at the residence of his parents on 5th avenue, just beyond Soho on Saturday night at twelve o'clock.—The reason why an inquest was held is that there was some talk to the effect that the boy had died from trifling injuries inflicted by a maiden lady by the name of Miss Mary Cunningham. It appears that on Palm Sunday this boy with some others, was throwing stones, as was their frequent habit, at the house of Miss Cunningham when she ran out, caught the lad and boxed his ears. He jerked away from her and in his hurry to escape fell over the sidewalk cutting his lip, which bled quite profusely. This slight injury was alleged by some of the busybodies in the neighborhood to be the direct cause of the boy's death, notwithstanding he has been working ever since, playing ball, or at two of his death. Miss Cunningham, learning that blame was attached to her, requested the Coroner to hold an inquest, in order that the exact cause of death might be made known. Dr. Murdoch held a *post mortem* examination and gave it as his opinion that death resulted from congestion of the brain. A verdict was rendered accordingly by the jury, who also acquitted Miss Cunnigham of all blame.

or nary Report.

The following are the interments in the city of Pittsburgh, for the week ending April 23d, 1871, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, Health Physician:

Accident by drowning, 4; Apoplexy, cerebral, 2; Consumption, 3; Convulsions, 2; Inflammation of Liver, 1; Inanition, 1; Obstruction of Bowels, 1; Paralysus, 1; Purpu Hæmhagica, 2; Small Pox, 1; Suicide, 1; Syphilis, 1; Tabes Mesenterica, 1; Whooping Cough, 1; Still Births 2.

Of the above there were under 1 year 5; from 1 to 2, 2; 2 to 5, 5; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 3; 20 to 30, 10; 30 to 40, 1; 40 to 50, 1; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 1. Males, 24; Females, 13; White, 34; Colored, 1. Total, 35.

Married.

This morning we announce the marriage of our friend, Mr. U. S. Stuart, to Miss Malinda Hopper, the accomplished daughter of Mrs. Margarette Marshall, which took place one evening last week in St. Peter's Episcopal church, and was witnessed by a large and brilliant assemblage. Mr. Stuart is well known in this community as an active, energetic Democratic politician, and we are sorry that his politics are not as sound as his judgment, for in his matrimonial engagement he has selected for a bride a lady worthy the hand and heart of any gentleman. We have known her from childhood, and can but say that a truer hearted, more womanly or nobler girl never lived. The happy couple have our earnest wishes for their future welfare and happiness.

Not a Candidate.

The *Dispatch* persists in stating that Mr. Henry M. Long is a candidate for the office of County Controller, occasionally varying its song by stating that he aspires even higher than this office. He is very much obliged to the *Dispatch*, for the notoriety he has gained through its kind efforts, but we have the very best authority for stating that he is *not a candidate*, now or *any other office*. When he shall be, if ever, he will be duly grateful for a continuance of the very complimentary notices which it has pleased the *Dispatch* folks to write lately in his behalf. Their friendship, although misapplied in this instance, is none the less appreciated. Until he shall do this his name to the public, we trust our Fifth avenue contemporary will permit him to remain in happy retirement, as he does not desire any further notice from their kind pens at present.

James H. Rankin.

We direct attention to the card of this gentleman, who has removed his place of business to No. 6 Sixth (late St. Clair) street. Mr. R. keeps on hand a large and varied assortment of house furnishing goods, consisting in part of clothes wringers, kitchen utensils, ice boxes, ice cream freezers, refrigerators, bread and meat safes, coffee mills, cutlery, and has ex ks, cake boxes, fruit baskets, knives and forks, jelly moulds, step-ladders, in short everything used about a house, and a thousand and one articles in number. Every housekeeper can be accommodated with any useful article from a pin to a washing machine, and at rates grateful to them.

Give Mr. Rankin a call, and our word for it, you will find him not only a courteous gentleman, but a liberal and honorable merchant with whom it is a pleasure to deal. Make your purchases at No. 6 Sixth street, and you will not be cheated or humbugged.

Fire Yesterday Evening.

About half past seven o'clock yesterday evening a fire broke out in the double frame two story house on the corner of Marion street and 5th avenue. The flames were first seen to issue from the roof, and an alarm was soon sounded by the Department were quickly on the ground and extinguished it. The fire was first discovered in the corner house which has been unoccupied for the past six months and by some is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary while others say that it was the result of a gas explosion. The adjoining house was occupied by a butcher by the name of Christ. Burger whose will lose about $150, and furniture damaged by water. The loss on the houses, which are owned by McCormick Logue will not amount to over $150, and is fully covered by insurance. About nine o'clock the fire broke out a second time but the engines being promptly on hand, it was extinguished without further damage.

Daniel Dougherty, Esq.

In speaking of this gentleman's lecture on oratory, which he is to deliver in Library Hall next Friday, an Eastern exchange says:

"It was a splendid effort. He defined true oratory; spoke of what different persons deem the sphere of the orator, and gave us a number of specimens of the styles now prevalent in the House of Commons, England. But we will not even attempt to give a synopsis of this masterly effort. The lecture is written in the most finished and perfect style of diction, and delivered magnificently. As he went along, at intervals he would step away from his stand and give a specimen of oratory that fairly thrilled the immense audience. Such, for instance, as when he recited a passage from the speech of the Irish barrister, Curran, on the Emancipation Bill. His audience could hardly wait until he was through before they broke forth in wild applause; then his hearers would be convulsed with laughter; then again subdued by some pathetic passage, until you would think the house was empty, it was so silent.

Fire Yesterday—Enterprise Works Destroyed.

Yesterday about half-past twelve o'clock a fire broke out in the Enterprise Roofing Company's building, corner Penn and Twenty-sixth street, and in less than half an hour the works were destroyed. The fire was occasioned by the boiling over of some tar, upon which a workman threw cold water. This spread the flames and resulted in total destruction of the buildings. It was a large sheet iron structure and had been constructed a few weeks ago. The loss was about $4,000, upon which there is an insurance of $3,000, equally divided between the Enterprise of Pittsburgh, and Ben Franklin of Allegheny.

The "Enterprise" was a stock company, consisting of Robt. Dickson, President; W. W. Brown, Secretary, and Will C. Dickson, Treasurer, who compose the Directors with the addition of Edwin Bradley and William Anshutz.

The works will be immediately reconstructed, and work will be resumed in about two weeks.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting—What was Said and Done—The Joint Session—No "Bolt"—The Caucus Nominees Successful—Various Matters of Interest—Resolutions of Respect—O'Donovan-Rossa Tendered the Hospitalities of the City.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Councils was held at their Chambers, Monday afternoon, April 24th, 1871.

Select Branch.

This branch was called to order by the President at 2:15 o'clock.

On the roll being called, the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Devlin, Donnelly, Duncan, Edwards, Gallaher, Ginn, Herron, Hunter, House, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Isaac Jones, Kehew, Lang, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, McCarthy, McClung, Miller, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, Neely, Phillips, Rafferty, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Thompson, S. J. Wainwright, Wilson, Young, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Shipton presented the following memorial from the East End Gas Company.

To the Honorable Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN.—The undersigned, a Committee appointed by the East End Gas Company, respectfully represent that according to the charter of said company, "The City Council may from time to time fix the price to be paid by the city to the East End Gas Company for lamps, provided it shall not be less than one-half the amount paid by the consumers."

We, therefore, for the East End Gas Company, respectfully request that you pass an ordinance instructing the City Solicitor or other proper officers, to contract with said company for 1,000 lamps for the term of ten years, during that time, at $2 50 per one thousand cubic feet.

Among other reasons for this request are:

1st. That on the main avenues there are not private consumers enough to justify the company in laying the pipes; but if the city will agree to pay this price and but place lamposts along these avenues, and on such crossstreets as is deemed necessary, we can, in anticipation of an increase of consumers, extend the pipes now on the principal thoroughfares, as fast as graded, and thus accommodate the public and invite a progressive spirit from other quarters.

2d. If the Pittsburgh Gas Co., after a close and careful calculation, could not afford to lay pipes on these main thoroughfares, it could not be expected a new company, without reward or reserved fund, could undertake it, unless they have a reasonable return for the outlay, and as there is no immediate prospect for a fair compensation from private consumers, owing to their limited number, we think it but reasonable that the city should at least assist in supplying that will soon become a public necessity) light in the suburban districts.

3d. The price asked is not high when compared with that paid by other cities, and only seems so when compared with the price paid the Pittsburgh Gas Company; but for the low price charged by this company good reasons can be given not necessary here to mention, but which will show it more than equivalent to that now asked by the East End Gas Company.

And your petitioners will ever pray,

GEORGE A. BERRY,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
JAMES S. MCCORD,
Committee.

Referred to Gas Committee and the City Solicitor.

O'DONOVAN-ROSSA.

Mr. McCarthy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to extend the hospitalities of the city to O'Donovan-Rossa on his arrival in our city on the first of May next. Carried.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Jeremy, the petition of Wm. Sumner, asking permission to erect a building partly of brick and partly of wood on Watson street, Sixth ward. Referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. E. P. Jones, a petition for the opening of Bedford avenue, from Erin street to junction of Bedford and Webster avenues. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. Herron, a petition for the grading and macadamizing of Anderson street. Read.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the same. Read.

Mr. Isaac Jones, petition for the extension of water mains on Soho street, from Fifth avenue to Gazzam street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Chislett announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Z. Wainwright, and asked the passage of the following

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, The Councils of the city of Pittsburgh have heard with profound sorrow of the sudden and untimely death of Zeb. Wainwright, a member of the Select branch of the Councils of said city; and

Whereas, It is appropriate that honorable mention should be made of the worth and virtues of our lamented associate; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, that we do but the public expression to the general voice in testifying to the many excellent qualities of head and heart which illustrated the conduct of our late fellow-member, his sincere attention to the interests of his constituents, his high sense of personal honor and integrity, and his unassuming modesty endeared him to all, and may well challenge our emulation and regard.

Resolved, As a last and enduring mark of our esteem for him whose death we now deplore, that the foregoing be entered at length upon the records of each branch of the said Councils, and that a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be signed by the proper officers and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Read three times and passed.

Mr. Chislett, a petition for water pipes in Plum alley. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Lloyd: The petition of Froebe and Driscoll, asking for relief in the matter of the Forty-second street sewer. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Donnelly, a Remonstrance against the survey of Butler street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Edwards: A petition for water mains on Frankstown avenue, from Penn avenue to Linden street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Murdoch, a petition for the survey and extension of Roup street to Edgerton avenue. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Scully, petition for water mains on Hazelwood avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Burgwin, resolution authorizing the Committee on Printing to have the *Municipal Record*, for the year 1869, bound and indexed. Read three times and passed.

The Chairman read an invitation to Councils to attend the German Peace Jubilee at Friendship Grove on May 1st.

Mr. Burgwin moved a vote of thanks to the Committee, and that the invitation be accepted. Carried.

Mr. Phillips presented a communication from the Controller, covering sundry petitions for refunding of loans to the city. Referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Also the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant in favor of John Trimble for $75, and charge the same to contingent expenses. Referred to Finance Committee.

FENCE ON BLUFF STREET.

Mr. Morrow presented a petition of citizens of the Sixth ward, asking for a fence on Bluff street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be and they are hereby authorized to have a fence erected along the brow of the hill on Bluff street from the line of Herron's lot to Soho street, provided that the cost does not exceed fifteen hundred dollars. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, a petition for the erection of gas lamps on Bluff street. Referred to Committee on Gas Lighting.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Communication from the Secretary of the Fire Commission, informing Councils that there were three vacancies in the Board of Fire Commissioners. In C. C. received and filed. S. C. concur.

Report of Street Committee. In C. C. April 10th, received and filed. S. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing the construction of a public sewer on Thirty-third street. C. C. refuse to concur. Lost.

Mr. Wainright moved that S. C. adhere to its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

JOINT SESSION.

Mr. Isaac Jones moved that the clerk notify C. C. that S. C. is now ready to go into joint session for the purpose of voting for a member in the Board of Fire Commissioners. C. C. through its clerk signified its readiness, when S. C. adjourned to the chamber of C. C.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Mr. Burgwin by consent offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five, two from S. C., and three from C. C., be appointed to prepare and present to Councils such resolutions as may express our appreciation of the vast importance to this city of the recent completion of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad. Read three times and passed. Messrs. Aiken and Liddell were appointed on the part of S. C.

Mr. Herron, a petition for the grading and paving of Anderson street. Read and accepted.

Also, an ordinance grading and paving Anderson street throughout. Read three times and passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Report of Survey Committee in C. C. read and accepted April 10th, 1871. S. C. concur.

Report of Finance Committee on Wharf Committee for month of March, 1871. In C. C. read and accepted April 10th. S. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing grading, paving and curbing of High street from Fifth avenue to Old avenue. In C. C. passed February 27th, 1871. S. C. concur.

An ordinance opening Butler street from E. corner of the cemetery to the bridge at McKelvey & Co's. foundry.

Mr. Edwards, objected and under the rules it was laid over.

Ordinance authorizing the opening of Butler street.

Mr. Donnelly objecting it was laid over under the rules.

An ordinance authorizing the opening of Thirty-fourth street from Penn Avenue to the Allegheny river. In C. C. passed April 10th. S. C. concur.

An ordinance widening Webster avenue from Grant street to Seventh avenue. In C. C. passed April 10, 1871. S. C. concur.

An ordinance opening Mulberry alley from Thirty-Seventh to Thirty-eighth street. In C. C., passed April 10. S. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Union alley from Penn avenue to Thirty-eighth street. C. C., passed April 10th. S. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing grading and paving of Mulberry alley from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-eighth street. In C. C. passed April 10. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Twenty-seventh street. In C. C. passed April 10.

Mr. Liddell objected, and under the rules it was laid over.

Mr. Allison moved the reconsideration of the Mulberry alley ordinances. Carried, and the motion laid over for the present.

Petition for gas lamps at Second avenue park. In C. C. passed April 10, 1871. S. C. concur.

BUSINESS FROM C. C.

was then taken up and concurred in, except the following:

Plan of grade of Frankstown avenue, passed in C. C. April 10. In S. C. laid over.

Mr. Edwards moved to non-concur and refer to Survey Committee. Carried.

An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Thirty-ninth street, from Butler street to Penn avenue. In C. C. passed April 10th. S. C. concur.

NEW BUSINESS RESUMED.

REPORT OF WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. Lloyd, Chairman of Water Committee, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: The Water Committee report the expenditures of the Water Department for the month of March 1871, amounting to the sum of Thirty-seven thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Current expenses	$ 6,709 49
Permanent extension	28,953 10
Water Commission	1,400 00
Total	37,212 58

MARKET COMMITTEE.

Mr. S. J. Wainwright, from the Market Committee, presented the following:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Markets beg leave to present the following report for the month of March, 1871:

RECEIPTS.

From the Superintendent of Markets	$674 90
" " Clerk " "	1,180 80
	$1,855 70
Expenses	180 16
Balance	$1,675 54

Mr. Morrow, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, presented the following report:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

The undersigned, who were appointed by your honorable bodies a committee to examine and audit the accounts of the Board of Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh, respectfully submit the following report:

That your Committee has carefully examined the books and vouchers of said Board, and find them entirely correct and satisfactory.

The balance of cash in the treasury, paid said Guardians on the first day of January, A. D. 1870, was $34,656 74-100; the amount of cash paid into their treasury during the year ending December 31st, A. D. 1870, was $21,650 37-100, making the whole cash resources of said year amount to the sum of $56,316 31-100.

The expenditures of said year amounted to the sum of $38,222 87-100, leaving in their treasury on the first day of January, A. D. 1871, a balance of $18,093 44-100. Your Committee submits a brief statement of the items making up the said amount expended as aforesaid:

Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1870:

City Farm	$ 8,766 59
Bills paid by Secretary	4,243 97
Temporary Relief of City Poor	10,449 05
Mercy Mama Hospital	4,052 95
Prescriptions for City Poor	535 45
Bill of Homeopathic Hospital	28 00
Cash paid Overseers of the Poor of Burrell township, Indiana county	479 63
Cash paid Allegheny County Home	2,870 52
Salaries of Superintendent, Matron, Physician for City and Farm, and Secretary	6,796 74
Total expenditures	$38,222 87

Your Committee beg leave to say that in their judgment the management of the business of said Board has been very correct, judicious and economical.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. MORROW,
THOS. S. DEVLIN,
THOS. A. ROWLEY.

Read, accepted and ordered to be published in the city papers, and the Guardians of the Poor requested to publish five hundred copies in pamphlet form.

Mr. Chislett offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby instructed to order the Fire Commissioners, according to law, to fill the vacancy in this Council caused by the death of Z. Wainwright, Esq. Read three times and passed.

Mr. E. P. Jones presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Kirkpatrick street. Approved.

Mr. Gross (Mr. Littell in the Chair) moved the reconsideration of the ordinance passed to the whole granting a right to the Pittsburgh Gas Company; but for the low price charged by this company good reasons can be given not necessary here to mention, but which will show it more than equivalent to that now asked by the East End Gas Company.

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Mr. Allison moved the reconsideration of the Mulberry alley ordinances. Carried, and the motion laid over for the present.

Petition for gas lamps at Second avenue park. In C. C. passed April 10, 1871. S. C. concur.

BUSINESS FROM C. C.

was then taken up and concurred in, except the following:

Plan of grade of Frankstown avenue, passed in C. C. April 10. In S. C. laid over.

Mr. Edwards moved to non-concur and refer to Survey Committee. Carried.

An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Thirty-ninth street, from Butler street to Penn avenue. In C. C. passed April 10th. S. C. concur.

NEW BUSINESS RESUMED.

REPORT OF WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. Lloyd, Chairman of Water Committee, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: The Water Committee report the expenditures of the Water Department for the month of March 1871, amounting to the sum of Thirty-seven thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Current expenses	$ 6,709 49
Permanent extension	28,953 10
Water Commission	1,400 00
Total	37,212 58

MARKET COMMITTEE.

Mr. S. J. Wainwright, from the Market Committee, presented the following:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Markets beg leave to present the following report for the month of March, 1871:

RECEIPTS.

From the Superintendent of Markets	$674 90
" " Clerk " "	1,180 80
	$1,855 70
Expenses	180 16
Balance	$1,675 54

Mr. Morrow, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, presented the following report:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

The undersigned, who were appointed by your honorable bodies a committee to examine and audit the accounts of the Board of Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh, respectfully submit the following report:

That your Committee has carefully examined the books and vouchers of said Board, and find them entirely correct and satisfactory.

The balance of cash in the treasury, paid said Guardians on the first day of January, A. D. 1870, was $34,656 74-100; the amount of cash paid into their treasury during the year ending December 31st, A. D. 1870, was $21,650 37-100, making the whole cash resources of said year amount to the sum of $56,316 31-100.

The expenditures of said year amounted to the sum of $38,222 87-100, leaving in their treasury on the first day of January, A. D. 1871, a balance of $18,093 44-100. Your Committee submits a brief statement of the items making up the said amount expended as aforesaid:

Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1870:

City Farm	$ 8,766 59
Bills paid by Secretary	4,243 97
Temporary Relief of City Poor	10,449 05
Mercy Mama Hospital	4,052 95
Prescriptions for City Poor	535 45
Bill of Homeopathic Hospital	28 00
Cash paid Overseers of the Poor of Burrell township, Indiana county	479 63
Cash paid Allegheny County Home	2,870 52
Salaries of Superintendent, Matron, Physician for City and Farm, and Secretary	6,796 74
Total expenditures	$38,222 87

Your Committee beg leave to say that in their judgment the management of the business of said Board has been very correct, judicious and economical.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. MORROW,
THOS. S. DEVLIN,
THOS. A. ROWLEY.

Read, accepted and ordered to be published in the city papers, and the Guardians of the Poor requested to publish five hundred copies in pamphlet form.

Mr. Chislett offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby instructed to order the Fire Commissioners, according to law, to fill the vacancy in this Council caused by the death of Z. Wainwright, Esq. Read three times and passed.

Mr. E. P. Jones presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Kirkpatrick street. Approved.

Mr. Gross (Mr. Littell in the Chair) moved the reconsideration of the ordinance passed to the whole granting a right to the Pittsburgh Gas Company; but for the low price charged by this company good reasons can be given not necessary here to mention, but which will show it more than equivalent to that now asked by the East End Gas Company.

Mr. Burgwin moved that S. C. adhere to its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

JOINT SESSION.

Mr. Isaac Jones moved that the clerk notify C. C. that S. C. is now ready to go into joint session for the purpose of voting for a member in the Board of Fire Commissioners. C. C. through its clerk signified its readiness, when S. C. adjourned to the chamber of C. C.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Mr. Burgwin by consent offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five, two from S. C., and three from C. C., be appointed to prepare and present to Councils such resolutions as may express our appreciation of the vast importance to this city of the recent completion of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad. Read three times and passed. Messrs. Aiken and Liddell were appointed on the part of S. C.

Mr. Herron, a petition for the grading and paving of Anderson street. Read and accepted.

Also, an ordinance grading and paving Anderson street throughout. Read three times and passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Report of Survey Committee in C. C. read and accepted April 10th, 1871. S. C. concur.

Report of Finance Committee on Wharf Committee for month of March, 1871. In C. C. read and accepted April 10th. S. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing grading, paving and curbing of High street from Fifth avenue to Old avenue. In C. C. passed February 27th, 1871. S. C. concur.

An ordinance opening Butler street from E. corner of the cemetery to the bridge at McKelvey & Co's. foundry.

Mr. Edwards, objected and under the rules it was laid over.

Ordinance authorizing the opening of Butler street.

Mr. Donnelly objecting it was laid over under the rules.

An ordinance authorizing the opening of Thirty-fourth street from Penn Avenue to the Allegheny river. In C. C. passed April 10th. S. C. concur.

An ordinance widening Webster avenue from Grant street to Seventh avenue. In C. C. passed April 10, 1871. S. C. concur.

An ordinance opening Mulberry alley from Thirty-Seventh to Thirty-eighth street. In C. C., passed April 10. S. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Union alley from Penn avenue to Thirty-eighth street. C. C., passed April 10th. S. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing grading and paving of Mulberry alley from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-eighth street. In C. C. passed April 10. C. concur.

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